MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. MONDAY, MAY 22, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

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A 10 CENT CIGAR FOR 5 CENTS.
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At the Big Store.
Bed Room Suit, square glass--$11.00
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Prices to you according to my expense of doing business, which is two-thirds less than any like store in the city.
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THE HOUSE FURNISHER.
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I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.
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Rooms 5 and 6, Phoenix Block.

ARMISTICE IS DENIED

Gen. Otis Refuses Request of Aguinaldo's Commission to Stop Fighting.

WILL GET NO REST

Draft of Form of Government Proposed By McKinley Is Submitted.

Washington, May 22.—The war department has received the following cablegram from Gen. Otis:

Manilla, May 22.—Adjutant General, Washington: Conditions as follows: In Bulacan province troops maintained at Quinga, at Balinag, San Miguel; Lawton proceeding down Rio Grande river from San Isidro; has driven enemy westward from San Antonio, Carlao and Arayat, where he was joined yesterday by Kobbe's column; will reach Santa Ana and Candaba today.

MacArthur still at San Fernando and will occupy cities south and westward; insurgent forces disintegrating daily. Luna's force at Taltac much diminished; has destroyed several miles of railway in his front; number of officers of rank have deserted Luna, and a few have entered Manilla for protection; in Pampanga and Bulacan inhabitants returning to homes, only fear insurgent troops; south of Manilla insurgent disintegration is progressing, though large force still maintained; conditions improving daily.

Send battalion troops and gunboat to Negros tomorrow to allay excitement in southern portion of island and west coast of Cebu. Have denied request of Aguinaldo's commission for armistice.

OTIS.

FORM OF GOVERNMENT.

Prof. Schurman Submits Written Propositions to the Filipinos.

Manilla, May 22, 3:15 p. m.—Professor Schurman, head of the United States Philippine commission, has submitted the following written propositions to the Filipinos:

"While the final decision as to the form of government is in the hands of congress, the president, under his military powers, pending the action of congress, stands ready to offer the following form of government:

"A governor general to be appointed by the president; a cabinet to be appointed by the governor general; all the judges to be appointed by the president; the heads of departments and judges to be either Americans or Filipinos or both; and also a general advisory council, its members to be chosen by the people by a form of suffrage to be hereafter carefully determined upon.

"The president earnestly desires that bloodshed cease and that the people of the Philippines at an early date enjoy the largest measure of self-government compatible with peace and order."

The United States commission prepared the scheme and the president cabled his approval of the form of the document.

The Filipinos have made no definite proposition, except for a cessation of hostilities, until they can present the question of peace to the people. Professor Schurman told the Filipinos they had no means of gathering the people together, as the Americans control most of the ports. He also reminded them that a liberal form of government was offered them, and pointed out that it was better than the conditions existing under Spanish rule.

Gozaga, president of the commission, replied that nothing could be worse than Spanish rule, and admitted that the form of government proposed was liberal.

The civilian members of the Filipino commission have declined to co-operate with the other members of that commission, as the former consider Aguinaldo's latest demand to be preposterous after Maj. Gen. Otis' refusal of an armistice, referring to his wish for time in order to consult the Filipino congress.

After a conference tomorrow with the United States commissioners, the Filipino commissioners will lunch with Professor Schurman and will afterwards visit the vessels composing the American fleet.

FILIPINOS SURPRISED.

They Thought Conditions Were Chaotic Within American Lines.

Manilla, May 22, 2:18 p. m.—In spite of the presence of the Filipino commissioners in Manilla, the military operations are continued with unabated vigor.

The visitors were apparently ignorant of the true condition of affairs here. Upon their arrival they were immediately inundated with invitations, covering both day and night. They express surprise at the condition of affairs within our lines. They had been led to believe that everything was chaotic and are delighted at the reception accorded them.

Reports received from persons who have arrived from the interior show that no troops are left in the northern provinces. They all drifted south after the outbreak of the war. The villages on the west coast are almost deserted and the Ilocanos especially are desirous of joining the Americans if only for the purpose of crushing the Tagals. Many natives of Benguot and Ilocos said if the Americans had not arrived civil war would necessarily have ensued, owing to the friction between the Tagals and the inhabitants of other provinces.

It is added that the only Filipino troops now left are 7000 men under Gen. Luna at Tarlac and about 4000 under Gen. Pio del Pilar. Even these are demoralized and short of arms and supplies. Many of their rifles are disabled and the Filipinos are unable to repair them, owing to the lack of mechanics and materials for so doing.

A coasting steamer which has arrived here reports that the Spanish garrison at Zamboanga, island of Mindanao, is held by the rebels in much the same manner the Americans held them while they were in the vicinity of Manilla. Every night the Spaniards are subjected to an ineffectual fusilade, and if they are not soon relieved they will be reduced to the condition of the Spanish garrison at Iloilo just previous to its evacuation of that place.

TO MAINTAIN SOVEREIGNTY.

Plan of Government Proposed By the President.

Washington, May 22—The report from Manilla that a form of government has been proposed to the Filipinos, including a governor general, cabinet and advisory council, is confirmed at the state department, where it is said this is the general line of action on which the authorities here and at Manilla are proceeding.

The plan is the outgrowth of numerous cablos and mail exchanges between President Schurman of the Philippine commission and Secretary Hay, as well as advices from Gen. Otis and Admiral Dewey.

The proposition to have a governor general and cabinet appointed by the president is substantially the same as the system now in operation in Cuba. Like the Cuban system, the administration would be military in character, for the time being at least, while conditions were unsettled.

The authorities here are acting on the theory that as in the case of Porto Rico it will be for congress to establish the permanent form of government for the islands. It was understood at the time Maj. Gen. Lawton went to Manilla that Gen. Otis would become governor general, while Gen. Lawton assumed active direction of military affairs. It is not improbable that this plan might be carried out if the Filipinos accept the plan now proposed, thus making Gen. Otis the first governor general, with Gen. Lawton and Gen. MacArthur occupying positions similar to those of Gens. Ludlow and Wood in Cuba.

The proposed advisory council is also similar to that in Cuba, where Governor General Brooke has the advice of a native council as well as that of the military officers under him. The main idea of the system proposed in the Philippines is to carry out the assurances given in the proclamation issued some time ago, to maintain the sovereignty of the United States over the island and at the same time give the natives the largest measure of home rule.

INSURGENT CAUSE HOPELESS.

Gen. Gregorio del Pilar Interviewed on the Situation.

New York, May 22.—A dispatch to the Journal from Manilla says:

In an interview with Gregorio del Pilar, in the presence of Dr. Robaire, a close friend of Aguinaldo, and another peace commissioner, Zialcito, who approved the sentiments expressed, Gen. Del Pilar said:

"The insurgents are anxious to surrender, but want the assurance first that there will be no putting to death of the leaders in the rebellion and some proof that Americans will carry out the generous statements in their proclamation.

"We have been acquainted with the Americans but a short time. If they are sincere why we will agree to unconditional surrender.

"In negotiations entered into with authorized Spanish officers in the previous rebellion similar promises were made, but not carried out. Ruiz and others were put to death in spite of these promises.

"If we give up our arms we are at the complete mercy of the Americans.

"We realize the hopelessness of a Filipino republic, for the people are now impoverished and a continuance of hostilities would increase the suffering."

TO SAIL FOR MANILLA.

San Francisco, May 22.—The U. S. transport Sherman is under orders to sail for Manilla tonight with the Sixth infantry and a number of soldiers assigned to various regiments. Gen. Fred Grant will go on the Sherman in command of the expedition.

NO CASUALTIES.

Washington, May 22.—The war department has received the following cablegram from Gen. Otis:

Manilla, May 22.—Adjutane General, Washington: Transport Warren arrived 18th inst.; no casualties.

OTIS.

The Warren sailed from San Francisco April 20, with headquarters, B, D, E, F, G, H, L and M batteries, Sixth artillery, and detachment recruits: total, 25 officers and 1250 enlisted men, under command of Gen. E. B. Williston.

HOSPITAL DEATHS.

Washington, May 22.—Gen. Otis reports the following deaths: Dysentery, May 7, Stephen Burdall, private, M, First California; 13th, William Fahrenwald, private, C, First South Dakota, typhoid fever; 14th, John Bellcott, private, B, Twelfth infantry; John Corbett, private, A, Twenty-second infantry; diphtheria; 13th, Herbert N. Keeler, private, C, Thirteenth Minnesota, nephritis; William Hart, corporal, H, Fourth infantry, suicide; 17th, Christopher Lost, G, Twentieth infantry, erysipelas; Frank Hassauer, second lieutenant, K, Seventeenth infantry.

WAS AN EDITOR.

Cincinnati, May 22.—Second Lieut. Frank Hassaurek, Company K, Seventeenth infantry, was an attorney and member of editorial staff of Cincinnati Volksblatt. His uncle Col. L. Markbreit, is proprietor. He was appointed second lieutenant by the president last year and assigned to the Seventeenth infantry. His father, the late Hon. Fred Hassaurek, was widely known as an editor and politician.

SLAVONIAN MEETING.

Chicago, May 22.—Delegates from 346 lodges of the Slavonian Benevolent association from all parts of the United States, representing 15,000 members, are in Chicago to attend a convention this week. The exercises commenced with a parade yesterday afternoon with the assistance of the local Bohemian, Croatian and Polish organizations, also organizations of Slovaks from Whiting and Hammond, Ind., Streator, Joliet and Milwaukee. The organization has for its object the education of Slovaks in this country and in their native land.

FIREMAN KILLED.

De Soto, Mo., May 22.—The engine of the Iron Mountain and Southern express, which left St. Louis at 7 o'clock last evening, struck a cow at Tip Top, Mo., on Hogan's mountain, a few miles from here, at 6 o'clock this evening, and jumped the track, turning completely over. Fireman Fred Parker was killed and Engineer H. E. Waller severely injured, but not fatally. Several of the passengers sustained bruises but none were injured.

THE PARIS STAYS ON.

Coverack, Cornwall, May 22, 4 p. m.—No attempt will be made to float the Paris this afternoon. The weather remains beautifully fine, the wind is off shore and the sea is smooth.

OTIS NOT PLEASED

President's Wavering Policy Is Causing Delay In Fighting the Filipinos.

CONTEST HAS BEGUN

Fight For Renomination of McKinley Has Already Started In Earnest.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The insurgent leaders still appear to be playing hide and seek with our commanders and diplomats in the Philippines. They have at least delayed definite action on the part of our troops by parleying for delay. It is known that Gen. Otis is dissatisfied over being hampered in fighting the Filipinos to a finish. President McKinley's wavering or wobbling policy seems to be the cause of all this trouble.

* * *

It is definitely known today that Speaker Reed will be succeeded by an Eastern man. The president has informed Candidate Hopkins that he cannot support him or any other Western man. This leaves Hopkins, Henderson and Tawney out in the cold. If Reed declines to run again, either Sherman or Payne, of New York, will be chosen.

* * *

The battle for President McKinley's renomination has begun in earnest. Hanna's agents are now in the field in every Western state. Some of them are United States senators, others hold appointive offices of prominence. One of them is the director of the census. He is numbered among the cleverest of all Hanna's political lieutenants and dictators.

* * *

Chief Justice Fuller today denied the petition for a writ of certiorari in the case of the Central Trust company, of New York, vs. the State of Minnesota.

* * *

Special Agent Nesler, who has been investigating the dead and down timber operations in Minnesota, is in Washington today in consultation with the secretary of the interior.

* * *

Prominent men from the West are coming to Washington very soon to have at least the Pacific troops land at San Francisco, instead of New York. One of the men interested in this matter is Col. Alden J. Blethen, editor and proprietor of the Seattle Times. Mr. Blethen is expected within the next week, and will strongly urge the war department to have the Washington state troops return via the Pacific and muster out at Seattle. Should Col. Blethen secure permission to land the Washington troops at Seattle, the Thirteenth Minnesota, the Tenth Pennsylvania, the Forty-ninth Iowa and others would doubtless be sent home via Seattle and go to their homes over the Northern Pacific.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

STOLE A CHILD.

A Bold Case of Kidnaping Reported to New York Police.

New York, May 22.—What appeared to be a bold case of kidnaping of a child was reported to the police today and a score of detectives were at once sent out in an endeavor to arrest the offenders. The missing child is Marion, the 18-months'-old daughter of Arthur Clark, an employe of a publishing firm. She was taken, the police say, by a nurse named Carrie Jones, who was hired last week by the Clarks through an advertisement. The whole thing seems to have been a cleverly laid plot. The child was taken out yesterday by the nurse and the empty baby carriage was found by the police in Central park. Soon afterwards Mrs. Clark received this letter:

"Mrs. Clark: Do not look for your nurse and baby. They are safe in our possession, where they will remain for the present. If the matter is kept out of the hands of the police and newspapers you will get your baby back safe and sound. If, instead, you make a big time about it and publish it all over we will see that you never see her alive again. We are driven to this by the fact that we cannot get work and one of us has a child dying, through want of proper treatment and nourishment. Your baby is safe and in good hands. The nurse girl is still with her. If everything is quiet you will hear from us Monday or Tuesday. THREE."

There is evidence to show that the nurse girl wrote this letter. Mrs. Clark is in a serious condition and the suspense may cause her death.

HOW TO TAKE COLLECTIONS.

Denver, Col., May 22.—The sessions of the Cumberland Presbyterian general assembly today was devoted to the general subject of missions. The most active mission workers in the church delivered addresses. Rev. E. E. Morras, of Marshall, Mo., who is known as the "tithing minister," discoursed in an interesting manner on "How I Take My Collections."

SNOW IN ENGLAND.

London, May 22.—The weather today is much colder in England, snow has fallen in the north at Yorkshire and the Westmoreland hills are covered with snow.

A CHALLENGE TO THE NEWS-TRIBUNE

The sworn statements regarding the daily circulation of the News Tribune, made by its publisher, circulator and head pressman and presented to the city council last week, were a surprise to The Herald and to everyone in the city, advertisers and others, who had made newspaper circulation something of a study. The Herald is frank to say that it does not believe them, even though they are duly "subscribed and sworn to." Not only does it not believe those sworn statements, but its doubt is based upon absolute proof of their falsity, now in its possession, a part of which is presented herewith.

The Herald now wishes to make two propositions by which the News Tribune can aid two deserving charities, if it can prove its claims, without expense to itself.

FIRST PROPOSITION—If the sworn statements of the News Tribune as to its circulation can be proven true, The Herald will donate $100, to be divided equally between St. Mary's hospital and St. Luke's hospital. The truth of the matter is to be determined by a committee of three, of which the News Tribune shall appoint one member, The Herald another, and these two shall select the third.

SECOND PROPOSITION—If the News Tribune dares to accept the foregoing proposition, the same committee is to examine into the truth or falsity of The Herald's sworn statement that its daily circulation exceeds 8000. If that statement is not shown to be more than true, The Herald will donate another sum of $100, to be equally divided between St. Mary's and St. Luke's hospitals.

The committee shall have free access to the premises of the News Tribune, and the right to take the evidence of any employe or employes of the News Tribune, and such other evidence as they, or any of them, may deem proper. The decision in writing, signed by a majority of the committee, shall be final and binding, and the expenses of the committee, including the hire of clerks, accountants and experts for its assistance, shall be paid in equal parts by the News Tribune and The Evening Herald.

PROOF OF THEIR FALSITY.

When these sworn statements were called for, The Herald expected either that the News Tribune would repeat its action of a former occasion and fail to present any at all, or that it would make its statement a very liberal one. Therefore The Herald went to work at once, through trustworthy and reliable agents, some of whom occupy responsible positions on the News Tribune, and secured proof of certain facts. These facts are as follows:

1. The News Tribune press prints in the neighborhood of 4700 papers per day on a liberal estimate.

2. The actual circulation of the News Tribune is 4100 per day.

It will be seen that there is a discrepancy of 600 papers per day between the number printed and the number circulated. This may be partially accounted for in several ways. A drayman has for some time, according to his own statement, been making from $2 to $3 per month carting away from the News Tribune press rooms old and unused copies of the morning paper. Some of the surplus went out on this man's dray. There are about 200 papers out of the 4700 printed left over each day after the deliveries have been made. Another item is fifty papers spoiled in running off the editions. Still another leakage is through the carriers. The custom on the News Tribune is to have the carriers come into the press room and take out their own papers, instead of having a member of the circulation department to count them out. Each carrier takes a number of extra copies for some purpose, either to sell, to give to his friends or to drop them in the sewers, and this explains a part of the discrepancy.

The News Tribune runs its paper off on a press that is from the same shop as that used by The Herald. Thus it has been an easy matter to judge of the runs made by the News Tribune. The Herald press has always been made to run faster than the News Tribune's, but to make the estimate liberal it has been given the same number of copies per minute as The Herald, or fifty-seven. For three nights during the past week experienced parties have timed the runs of the News Tribune's press. These runs were 86, 81, and 84 minutes respectively, which would make 4909, 4617 and 4788 copies for the three days, or an average of about 4700 copies. These figures are as nearly exact as they can be made. They are made by men who know their business, and the evidence offered by them is indisputable. Saturday the counter on the News Tribune's press started at 29,970 and finished at 34,812, showing a run of 4842.

The sources of the information which places the News Tribune's circulation at 4100, including everything, are equally accurate and reliable, and the morning paper will find it difficult to assail them in any particular. As The Herald has the proofs in its possession, it is only fair to the public to present enough of it to satisfy everyone of its truth. In the figures in detail below eleven carriers are given. These are the carriers who cover the city proper, and they are all that come to the office. There are sub-carriers on several of the routes who take their papers from the carriers, but it is not necessary to give them, as the names given include all of the papers distributed in the city. The figures are as accurate as they would be if they had been furnished by the News Tribune, or rather as accurate as if they had been taken from the News Tribune's books by an impartial judge. In several minor items, such as outside newsstands, where small numbers of papers are taken, the News Tribune has been allowed as many papers as The Herald, though West Superior is the only instance where it actually has as many as The Herald.

The detailed statement of the circulation of the News Tribune is as follows:

Route No. 1, Albert Olson, carrier..	240
Route No. 2, Charles Olson, carrier..	238
Route No. 3, Wilkinson, carrier.....	98
Route No. 4, Charles Oppel and Earl Tabor, carriers	220
Route No. 5, McCue, carrier.....	75
Route No. 6, Michael Ryan, carrier.	175
Route No. 7, Joe Majo, carrier.....	180
Route No. 8, Frank Farrell, carrier.	90
Route No. 9, Hans Haroldson, carrier	120
Route No. 10, Charles Claypool, carrier	180
Route No. 11, Harry Ammerman, carrier	69
Oneota, Archie Butchart, carrier....	21
Park Point, Campbell, carrier.....	18
Lester Park, Howard Stoller, carrier	30
Lester Park, Fred Butchart, carrier	25
Lakeside, Dwight McCoy, carrier..	40
Duluth Heights, Duncan McDougall, carrier	6
Hunter's Park, Alex Clark, carrier.	33
Woodland Park, no carrier, no papers delivered	
West Duluth, Bert Bolger, carrier..	55
West Duluth, Jacoby, carrier.....	70
(These two carriers include newsstands.)	
Street sales Friday morning, May 19	151
West Superior, three carriers and news-stands	194
Office, for files, subscribers, and force	200
News agents, on trains and in towns, including Old Superior	346
Bundles for fifty-two outside towns, including exchanges, dead heads and copies for advertisers	893
Single wrappers, not including Sunday only	322
Traveling agent, for samples	25
Total 4115	

ONLY A RUMOR.

Naval Department Has Not Heard of a Fight at Bluefields.

Washington, May 22.—There is a rumor here that there had been a hostile meeting at Bluefields between the Nicaraguan gunboat San Jaquinto and the United States cruiser Detroit, which is looking after the interests of the Americans in that vicinity. The report lacks confirmation so far as official advices are obtainable, the statement being made in responsible quarters that there had been no information received in regard to it.

The navy department has had no report from the captain of the Detroit of any difficulty with the Nicaraguan officials or of any collision with the Nicaraguan gunboat San Jaquinto. The Detroit arrived at Bluefields May 11, and since that date no report has come from her. She was to take aboard there the body of the late Gen. Macauley for transportation to the United States.

As the latest telegraphic and mail advices from the American officials at Bluefields and other points in Nicaragua contained nothing to indicate any serious friction between the United States and Nicaraguan officials, Secretary Long said that he was not inclined to credit the report that a United States ship had been called upon to resort to extreme measures. Secretary Hay also said that no word had been received at the state department on the subject and therefore he was not prepared to believe that anything of the kind had occurred.

The latest advices from Nicaragua were to the effect that the negotiations for a settlement of the recent customs differences were progressing with every indication of amicable settlement.

A RIOT IN JOPLIN.

Joplin, Mo., May 22.—Andrew Woods, a negro barber, was killed in Main street yesterday and three white men were accidentally shot in the affray. Dewitt Leonard, foreman of the Chicago Consolidated mines, made a jesting remark to Wood's wife and the woman knocked him off the walk. Woods appeared with a revolver, and when a policeman tried to disarm him the shooting began. Leonard sent a bullet through Woods' heart, killing him instantly. The others were not seriously injured. Great excitement exists among the negroes and further trouble is feared.

CALL HIM A TOOL.

Gen. Gomez Condemned For Negotiating With United States.

New York, May 22.—A special dispatch to the Herald from Havana says:

Gen. Gomez said in his manifesto that if the occasion required he would go to Washington and plead for the welfare of Cuba. Cespedes said he thought Gomez would see President McKinley if something was not done immediately. Cespedes is going to America on Thursday on personal business and Gomez may accompany him.

There is no information at Vedado in regard to the much-discussed decree.

Gen. Gomez is fast losing prestige with the army and the anti-Gomez leaders are taking every opportunity to increase the feeling of bitterness.

They condemn Gomez for ever entering into negotiations with the United States, declaring he has been a tool in the Americans' hands.

JEWISH CHARITIES.

Cincinnati, May 22.—A provisional organization of the National Association of Jewish Charities was made here by representatives from a dozen states and from most of the large churches. This meeting began last Friday, and its sessions have been held so as not to conflict with those of the national conference of charities and corrections.

WITH THE FIFTY THOU.

Gibraltar, May 22.—The United States auxiliary cruiser Yosemite, carrying Capt. Richard P. Leary, U. S. N., recently appointed governor of Guam, and a garrison of gendarmes, has arrived here en route for that island.

THE MERCEDES ARRIVES.

Cape Henry, Va., May 22.—The reclaimed Spanish naval cruiser the Reina Mercedes, in tow of the tugs Merritt and Rescue, passed in the capes at 10:30 yesterday morning.

DAWSON IS IN ASHES

The Entire Business Center of the Alaska Town Destroyed.

OCCURRED IN APRIL

The Loss Estimated at Four Million Dollars, and No Insurance.

Victoria, B. C., May 22.—An extra edition of the Skaguay Alaskan, received by the steamer Lees, contains the following report, wired from Bennett to Skaguay just previous to the sailing of the steamer:

Another disastrous fire has visited Dawson City, this time fairly wiping out the entire business center of the town, creating losses that will aggregate $4,000,000, with not a dollar's worth of insurance. The news was telegraphed from Bennett yesterday afternoon by the special correspondent of the Daily Alaskan, who received it from a man named Tokales, who had just reached Bennett from a long and perilous trip out from Dawson over broken trails upon rivers and dangerous lakes.

Mr. Tokales reports that the fire occurred on April 21, in the very heart of the business center of the city, commencing near the opera house, on the water front, and spreading with unusual rapidity, driven by a strong wind, destroying everything in its way on that street down to and including Donahue & Smith's establishment, and taking in all of the water front buildings abreast of the same blocks. The fire crossed the street, burned through, and spread over to Second street, covering the principal portions of Dawson, leaving it in ashes, with the firemen helpless and powerless to do anything.

The fire consumed everything from the Simmon's Royal cafe down to and opposite the Fairview hotel. All the buildings burned like tinder, due to the fact that they had been standing for nearly two years and the logs were as dry as powder. The fire spread with such rapidity that the people were unable to save anything in the way of furniture, goods and clothing, so that the losses when footed up promise to be even greater than at first estimated.

Among the prominent firms burned out were: The Royal cafe, Donahue & Smith, McLellan & McFeeley, Parsons Produce company, Aurora saloon, Bodega saloon, Madnen house, Hotel Victoria, McDonald block, Bank of British North America and scores of smaller firms and business houses.

This fire came at a time when the mills and dealers in building materials had exhausted their winter supplies, and as a result there is a famine in all kinds of building material and furniture, such as sash, doors, locks, hinges, etc. The few articles still remaining outside of the burned district have quadrupled in price. Doors are selling for $35 each, door locks for $8 each, and everything else in proportion. The town is paralyzed, because nothing can be done until the opening of navigation, which will not be for several weeks.

The fire was caused by an drunken woman upsetting a lamp in a notorious house. None of the big warehouses of the Alaska Commercial company or of the North American Trading and Transportation company were touched by the fire, so there will be no shortage of provisions, even if the lakes should not open before the middle of June, which is now predicted. The heaviest losers by the fire are Messrs. McLellan & McFeeley, of Skaguay and Vancouver, who had an enormous stock of iron, tinware and miners' supplies, taken in at heavy expense, and the Bank of British North America, whose rather flimsy vault did not withstand the heat. The papers in it were all destroyed. The bank also lost a large amount of gold dust. A rough estimate places the loss in gold and paper money at $1,000,000.

Altogether the burned area comprises quite three-quarters of the area of Dawson. In their trip out the three couriers were forced to every expedient walking, running with the dogs, swimming for life on two occasions, and breaking through the ice repeatedly. They passed the river steamer Flora cutting her way through the ice with her sled prow at Hootalinqua, and found the telegraph wire to Skaguay completed at Cariboo Crossing, seventy-five miles inland.

A letter that was brought out by the courageous messengers notes that before the ashes of the bank had time to cool men were working on the spot with rockers, there being a good possibility that much of the lost gold would be recovered in this manner.

No further details of the Dawson fire have been received. The only accident known to have occurred befell a fireman, who was severely hurt about the head by a blazing log which was blown from a burning building. It is stated that the woman who upset the lamp which caused the catastrophe and other inmates of the house have been arrested and may be severely dealt with. A report is also current here that only the Bank of British North America was destroyed. Riley, Tokias and Hume, the men who brought out the news of the fire, are said to have collected hundreds and even thousands of dollars as private mail carriers for the prompt delivery of the communications of which they were bearers. One of these was addressed to the inspector of the Bank of British North America and considerably reduces the amount of the bank's loss by the fire. It is understood that the record of the bank notes consumed was destroyed with them, but it is nevertheless quite possible that this will not mean lost money.

CAUSED BY JEALOUSY.

Levi Moore Shoots Three Women While In a Rage.

Kansas City, Mo., May 22.—Levi Moore, a clerk in the city market, shot and probably fatally wounded Mrs. Jennie Campbell, Mrs. Emma Landis and Mrs. Anna Meck yesterday morning in a jealous rage. The Campbell woman had deserted Moore and he went to her rooming house in Wyandotte street. When Moore demanded his photographs Mrs. Campbell ran back into the house. Moore sent a bullet into her back and the woman ran into Mrs. Landis' room for help. Moore fired two shots at Mrs. Landis, one taking effect in the abdomen. Mrs. Meck, awakened by the shooting, arose from bed just as Moore followed Mrs. Campbell into her room. Without a moment's warning, he opened fire upon her, one shot piercing her back.

Moore ran from the house and down the street, flourishing his revolver at a crowd that followed. He shot at a negro, but missed his mark, and was arrested a moment later when he snapped his empty revolver at a policeman. All the women are considered mortally wounded.

"What Headaches Mean."

The dreadful headaches which women suffer mean nineteen times out of twenty that there is more trouble than headache. There is probably some unhealthy condition of the delicate organism of womanhood and often added to this the digestive functions are out of order; these two conditions cause nearly all the headaches from which women suffer.

There are two great remedies specially adapted to these ailments invented by the chief consulting physician of the famous Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y., Dr. R. V. Pierce. His world-renowned "Favorite Prescription" is the most successful medicine ever known for the cure of distinctly feminine ailments and his "Golden Medical Discovery" is the one supremely effective cure for digestive difficulties.

Taken in conjunction they completely rejuvenate the nervous system of weak and debilitated women; giving health, strength and capacity to the nerve-centers; renewed power to the blood-making glands and energetic force to the entire body.

A lady living in Coshocton Co., Ohio, Mrs. W. T. Stanton, of Blissfield, writes: "I had female weakness very bad for nearly three years. Had dragging down pains in and above my hips and such dreadful pains in the back and top of my head (just as though someone was lifting me by the hair). Had no ambition, would try to work a few days then would have to lie in bed for a long time. No tongue can express the suffering I endured. I had much pain at monthly periods. I doctored most of the time with as good a physician as there is in the state, but had no ease only when I was quiet and off my feet and then I had more or less pain in my head. When I began taking Dr. Pierce's medicines I weighed 102 pounds, and was very pale and weak. I took twelve bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' and seven of the 'Golden Medical Discovery.' Now I feel like a different person. Have no pain in my head, can do all my work for self, husband and one child; am gaining in flesh. I feel it is through God's mercy and your wonderful medicines that I am cured."

Where constipated conditions exist Dr. Pierce's mild and agreeable "Pleasant Pellets" should be occasionally used in connection with the "Prescription."

ON THE ROCKS.

The Big American Liner Paris Goes Ashore, But Nobody Hurt.

Falmouth, May 22.—The American liner Paris, Capt. Watkins, from Southampton and Cherbourg, for New York, struck on an outlying ridge of the Manacles early yesterday morning at a point half a mile from where the wrecked Atlantic transport liner Mohegan lies, and five miles from Falmouth. The Paris, which sailed from Southampton Saturday called at Cherbourg, and picked up fifty passengers. She left Cherbourg at 6 o'clock last evening. Soon after 1 o'clock this morning, at high tide and in a dense fog she ran ashore. From the first there was no danger. Life boats and tugs were soon literally swarming around the vessel to render assistance. A majority of the passengers, who numbered 380, were brought to Falmouth, where they obtained lodgings for the night.

Capt. Watkins reported that his ship was lying comfortably in smooth water, and that there was no occasion for any alarmist reports. He reported the passengers and crew all well.

The first intimation of the vessel's striking the rocks was a slight grating sound, which was followed by a second and more pronounced shock. The lookout shouted that there was something looming ahead, but before there was time to reverse the engines the ship had gone on the rocks, 200 yards from the shore.

Assistance was summoned by means of rockets, and the coast guards promptly telephoned to the life-saving station for boats.

A majority of the passengers were not aware that the accident had happened until they were called up by the stewards. On reaching the deck they found the ship's boats in perfect readiness for their reception. The sea was perfectly calm, and the only discomfort that the passengers experienced was caused by the slight rain that was falling at the time. Owing to the calmness of the sea the boats could be managed with entire safety. Perfect order prevailed aboard the vessel. Capt. Watkins stood on the bridge giving orders and his perfect self-possession and calmness of demeanor had a reassuring effect upon the passengers. In accordance with the instruction of the captain, the women and children were the first to be taken off the ship. Such perfect order was maintained that a passenger described the scene as simply a sow procession of women and children walking in single file to the boats.

The situation of the Paris remains unchanged this morning. The weather is fine and clear, the sea smooth and a light off-shore breeze is blowing and everything is favorable for salving operations.

LIGHTERING THE CARGO.

Coverack, Cornwall, May 22.—The cargo of the American line steamer Paris, which ran on the rocks off Lowlands Point, not far from here, at 1 o'clock Sunday morning, while on her way from Southampton by way of Cherbourg to New York, is being rapidly discharged from the two forward hatches.

It is high water in this vicinity at 3 o'clock this afternoon, but it has not yet been settled whether an attempt will be made to float the steamer.

A MURDER MYSTERY.

Three Persons Shot as Result of Family Row.

Toledo, May 22.—A mysterious tragedy was enacted yesterday morning at the little village of Middleburg, Lucas county. Mrs. Rachael Austin and her son William were murdered in their home and their bodies were burned in the house where the deed was committed. Ernest Austin, the youngest son of the widow, is lying at the home of a neighbor with a bullet wound in his chest from which it is thought he cannot recover. The crime is openly charged against Ernest, but he states that he was called to the door by robbers, who after shooting him looted the house, murdered his mother and brother, and covered up their tracks by burning the house. He reached a neighbor's house in his night clothes and has since been unable to talk. A servant who left the Austin home last evening, says the two men and their mother were then quarreling over their property, the mother declaring that she would on Monday apply to the courts for a settlement, which Ernest declared he would never permit.

PLEA FOR DISARMAMENT.

New York, May 20.—The following cablegram has been sent by the Women's International Peace league of America:

"Princess Wincislwka, Peace Congress, The Hague, Holland: Women's International Peace league of America unitedly plead disarmament.

"MARY FROST EVANS,
"President.
"MARY VAN KIRK SHOEN,
"Vice President."

WORKMEN KILLED.

Crefeldt, Prussia, May 20.—A building in course of construction collapsed today and killed twelve workmen.

OVERCOME BY GRIEF

Dr. De Costa Attempts to Preach a Sermon on Briggs Case.

TOO MUCH FOR HIM

Ordination of Dr. Briggs Destroys Fundamental Church Doctrine.

New York, May 22—Rev. Dr. Benjamin F. DeCosta, of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, prepared a sermon in answer to Bishop Potter's action in ordaining Dr. Briggs and started to preach it, but after he had talked for about five minutes he was so overcome by emotional feeling that he passed over the bulk of his manuscript and dismissed his congregation with a ten-minute sermon. But after the service he gave out his manuscript with the announcement that he was unable to deliver it entirely. The sermon said in part:

"We live under a new dispensation. We have reached a new epoch. The work attributed for the last eighteen centuries is now challenged. Protestants are now engaged in rending the Bible in pieces, declaring that it is not infallible, and that the Old and New Testaments abound in myths and legends. At the threshold of the twentieth century theological teachers all over the land are declaring that the Bible was not made infallible by the guidance of God, the holy ghost. I could not select a text from any part of the Bible which would not be challenged by some Protestant.

"This system of doubt and denial has entered the Episcopal church, and its chief advocate has been deliberately received into the ministery. It is known as the 'higher criticism.' This is revolution. I would fain turn away from the issue, but the system of criticism under consideration has been recognized as allowable, and within the liberty of all by the official action of the diocese of New York. This precedent must be accepted by the body at large.

"There is now no question about the future attitude of the Episcopal church in regard to the Bible. The scriptures are no longer to be followed as an infallible guide. The church has relaxed the appearance of authority, and its interpretations may now be governed by individual caprice. This result follows from former issues, ending with the Brookes case. Another case has now been literally forced upon the church, arraying the students in two hostile camps. Hitherto sacred temples are illuminated by the reflected light of pagan altar-fire. Belief in the Bible as the inspired word of God is a 'fundamental doctrine.' If this doctrine is impugned, so are the doctrines generally of the whole church.

"It is affirmed broadly in the 'General Introduction to the Study of the Holy Scriptures,' (Dr. Briggs' book) that what we call the Bible is not really the Bible; that the earlier manuscripts have been lost and that the real Bible is yet undiscovered. But I wish to show that the scheme of criticism of the distinguished author of the above strikes at what the Episcopal church ever held sacred and fundamental. We still have the 'ancient authors,' but these are valueless for the reason that they relied upon insufficient scripture writings, which, as our authors say, are covered over with the debris of traditional interpellations.' On this testimony we have no reliable authority for apostolic orders, all belief in which is a fundamental doctrine.

"Every fundamental doctrine and teaching of the church is undermined and stripped of authority. The facts of the case are perfectly evident, and it is in vain that any man haughtily undertakes to bring the charge of 'ignorance,' much less 'malice.' We know what the Bible says and what the prayer book declares, and we should not fear to face the issue or point out the nature of this joint attack upon the Bible and the church.

"It has been well said that the 'higher critics' are now bivouacking around the smouldering camp fires of Tom Paine."

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

The Harlem Race Track at Chicago Is Scorched.

Chicago, May 22.—The Harlem race track was almost completely destroyed by fire early today. Flames broke out in the grand stand shortly before 3 o'clock and they soon spread to the stables, where between thirty and forty horses were quartered in readiness for the Decoration day meet, which was to have marked the formal opening of the track for the season. The Cicero fire department was the only force on hand to cope with the flames.

Incendiarism is given as the origin of the fire and this theory is emphasized by the recent destruction of the Roby track under mysterious circumstances.

All of the horses in the Harlem track were rescued. The track is owned by a party of Chicagoans, of which Richard Fitzgerald is the head. The buildings on the track were valued at $100,000; no insurance.

It Emits a Fragrant Aroma.

T. & T.

Coffee is appetizing, palatable and digestible. It is blended by an expert from selected Arabian beans. Perfectly pure. Accept no substitute. All up-to-date grocers keep it.

Try it and send us your verdict.

If your grocer does not keep it send us his name with your order (naming this paper) and we will see that you are supplied. Packed by

THOMSON & TAYLOR SPICE CO.,
CHICAGO, ILLS.

Mme. Yale's HAIR TONIC

Ladies and Gentlemen: It affords me great pleasure to call the attention of the public to the Excelsior Hair Tonic, which is the first and only remedy known to chemistry which positively turns gray hair back to its original color without dye. It has gone on record that

MME. YALE,

wonderful woman chemist—has made this most valuable of all chemical discoveries. Mme. Yale personally endorses its action and gives the public her solemn guarantee that it has been tested in every conceivable way, and has proved itself to be the only Hair Specific. It stops hair falling immediately and creates a luxurious growth. Contains no injurious ingredient. Physicians and chemists invited to analyze it. It is not stick or greasy—on the contrary, it makes the hair soft, youthful, fluffy, and keeps it in curl. For gentlemen and ladies with hair a little gray, streaked gray, entirely gray and with BALD HEADS, it is especially recommended. Price, $1.00. Our special price—

89 cents.

For sale by

Panton & White.

IMPORT FOOD.

Philippines Not Yet Productive Enough to Support Their Inhabitants.

Washington, May 22.—A report on the plant products of the Philippine islands just issued by the agricultural department is authority for the statement that the Philippines, although an agricultural country, do not produce enough food for the consumption of its inhabitants. In order to supply the deficiency it is the custom to draw upon other rice-producing countries, notably the French colony of Cochin, China. No explanation of this condition is offered, the report dealing exclusively with the agricultural resources of the island as they now exist.

The report shows that of the area of the Philippines one-ninth or about 8,000,000 acres is devoted to agriculture. Taking into account the natural fertility of the soil the vegetation of these rich lands not yet under cultivation, it can safely be assumed, it adds, with the better methods of exploitation the total agricultural production of the islands could be increased to ten or fifteen times its present amount.

One of the most important food products of the islands is rice, which forms the staple food of not only the native population, but also of the numerous Chinese inhabitants. More than 100 varieties are grown, and by planting alternately an early and a late variety two crops a year can be secured. The annual production of this commodity is about 36,000,000 bushels, an amount far below the actual requirements of the population, even when supplemented by maize, sweet potatoes, bananas and other native fruits and tubers.

In some years the quantity of rice imported into Manilla from Saigon has exceeded 3,200,000 bushels, with a value of nearly $2,000,000.

Maize, next to rice, is the most important of the grain products of the Philippines, the report stating that in several provinces it is the chief subsistence of the natives.

Tuberous roots also constitute a valuable source of food. Anent these the sweet potato occupies first rank, with an actual production of about 88,000,000 pounds. The common, or white potato, although of a rather inferior quality, comes next in importance. Then follows the Camoteng cahoy or manihe.

Fruits grow in abundance, bananas heading the list, while other varieties are the mango, pineapple, tamarind, orange, lemon, plums, bread fruit and pawpaw.

Large quantities of sugar cane are grown, but owing to crude methods of manufacture the sugar made in the Philippines is inferior in quality. About 500,000,000 pounds a year are exported, exceeding in importance all other exports, except those of Manilla hemp, of which nearly the entire crop is marketed abroad. The average yearly shipment amounts to nearly 100,000 long tons.

Coffee is grown successfully, the plantations poorly managed. As a general rule Philippine coffee is not of the best quality.

Tobacco grows to some extent in most of the islands of the archipelago. Over 100,000,000 of packages are exported annually from Manilla and the shipments of leaf tobacco average about 20,100,000 pounds.

Of spices the Philippines furnish cinnamon, nutmegs, pepper, ginger and marjoram.

Medicinal plants are abundant, but most of them are little known.

THEIR CURRENCY SCHEME.

Plan of the Republican Caucus Committee Leaks Out.

Washington, May 22.—It is understood that the house Republican caucus committee appointed to frame a scheme of currency reform has agreed upon a measure along the following lines:

The redemption of all obligations of the government in gold on demand.

Greenbacks, when once redeemed for gold, to be re-issued only for gold.

Permitting national banks to issue notes to the par value of their government bonds deposited in the treasury, instead of 90 per cent as at present.

Permitting the minimum capital of national banks to be $25,000 instead of $50,000, as at present.

This plan is much less comprehensive than ardent advocates of general currency revision have urged, but was adopted because harmonious agreement on it was possible, which was not the case when more radical measures were suggested.

Monarch over pain. Burns, cuts, sprains, stings, instant relief. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At any drug store.

WOULD-BE MATADORS

A Real Bull Fight Takes Place In a Chicago Suburb.

ENDS DISASTROUSLY

Both of the Boy Fighters Badly Used By the Bull.

Chicago, May 22.—Englewood had a real bull fight Sunday, and the matadors, two boys, Willie Reining and George Jessup, narrowly escaped with their lives.

For some time the two boys have been reading Spanish literature telling of bull fights, and they concluded they wanted to be matadors and receive the plaudits of their friends. Reining's father is the owner of a number of cattle, and among them is a big black Hereford bull, with short horns, which have been capped with brass knobs. The animals are kept in a pasture, near Seventy-eighth and Wood streets.

Saturday Reining and Jessup met by appointment and laid their plans for the bull fight. The first thing they did was to swear each other into silence as to telling their parents what they proposed to do. This done, they talked over the matter of who among their boy friends should be the favored ones to witness the "real thing," which Reining said the fight was sure to be. It was finally decided that twenty of their boy friends should be let into the secret, and they were told that the contest would take place on Sunday.

Promptly the invited guests and the two principals put in an appearance at the pasture where the fight was to take place. Reining was armed with an old sword, while Jessup had manufactured a sword out of an old corn knife, with a handle of wood. With these weapons the boys proposed to vanquish the bull.

Reining having the best weapon claimed the right to the first tilt with the beast. At a given signal from Henry Nelson, one of the boys, who was to act as referee, Reining advanced in to the field, doffed his hat and started toward the bull. He had gone but a little way when the animal charged upon him. He jumped aside and made a thrust with his sword. The point stuck into the ribs of the animal, and with a roar it turned and dashed back upon the boy matador. The onslaught was too much for Reining's prowess, he was picked up on the horns of the animal and tossed high into the air. When he came down he landed in a corner by the fence more dead than alive. His shoulder blade was broken and one of the horns had gouged a hole in his arm.

Jessup saw the predicament of his companion and ran to assist him. The bull met his onslaught with lowered head, and before the boy had time to realize what had happened he, too, was tossed high over the fence and into a ditch.

The boys who had come to witness the fight ran screaming down the road. At the corner they met young Reining's father, Henry Savage and George McClellan, who were coming to inspect the herd. To them the boys told what had happened. The three ran pell mell to the field and, after some difficulty, succeeded in rescuing Reining. Both boys were taken home and a doctor was called. He said the injuries were serious, but not necessarily fatal. Jessup's body was badly bruised, but it is thought no bones were broken.

TO SAVE HIS BROTHER.

Young Man Shoots Into a Mob of Football Players.

Chicago, May 22.—To save his younger brother from the attack of a crowd of football players, William G. Passmore emptied the chambers of a revolver into a mob of several hundred men and boys. One of the bullets struck Michael Woods in the thigh and inflicted a wound that may cause serious consequences. Then the friends of the injured men renewed their assault upon Passmore and his brother, the latter having come to the assistance of his young friend, and when the trio sought refuge in their home the place was bombarded with stones until the arrival of the police drove the mob to shelter.

William Passmore was arrested. The trouble was caused by Horace Passmore kicking the ball as it rolled close to him when he was crossing the field.

NOTHING FRESH.

English Copper Market About the Same as Previous Week.

New York, May 22.—The London financial correspondent cables: There is nothing fresh about copper this week, but the turn over of metal on the market has been almost the same as last week—5000 tons.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The report of the death of Eugenie, former empress of France, is entirely without foundation. She is well and yesterday received her nieces on her yacht off Naples.

The town of Porosow, in the government of Warsaw, has been destroyed by fire. Twelve lives were lost and 2000 people driven from their homes are now camping in the fields. It is believed that the fire was of incendiary origin.

The monument of the late Marie Francois Sadi Carnot, fourth president of the third republic of France, was unveiled at Dijon in the presence of the president, Emile Loubet; the premier, Charles Dupuy; the minister of war, Camille Krantz, and other distinguished personages.

The adjournment of the reichstag has been agreed to in principle, though the federal governments are still insisting upon the adoption of supplementary estimates. Consideration of the meat inspection bill will be postponed until next autumn.

Monarch Bicycles

$25 $35 $50

Style, Quality, Price, Unequalled.

AGENTS EVERYWHERE.

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Chicago. New York.

"HAVE ANOTHER"? See that "Blatz" is on the cork.

Welcome words when reference is had to

Blatz THE STAR MILWAUKEE BEER

Highest grade components, delicate flavor, purity, age and strength combine to make this

the one perfect beer.

Latest victory—First Awards at International Exposition, Omaha.

Send address and receive illustrated beer booklet.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE, U.S.A.

DULUTH BRANCH:
Telephone 62.

Immediate Cure permanent.

WEAK MEN BRACED UP.

Try Mormon Bishop's Pills for all diseases arising from dissipation, self-abuse, excesses or cigarette smoking. In use over 50 years. Brings back your Manhood, cures depleted, worn out men, makes rich, red blood and tissue, cures wastings and all losses, makes you lastingly strong, cures impotency, lost power, emissions, loss of memory, bad dreams, shrunken organs, despondency, sleeplessness, varicocele and constipation, adds luster to the eyes, stops nervous twitching of the eyelids. Makes life worth living. A boon to old or young. Effects are permanent. Price, 50c a box; 6 for $2.50. Send for free circular. Address

BISHOP REMEDY CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Sold in Duluth by MAX GIRTH, Druggist.

Dr. Pierce,

Room 1, No. 5 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

Regular Graduate Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist for the cure of

Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other Physicians.

25 Years Experience, 5,000 Cases Treated Annually.

Nervous Debility and Weakness in old or young men, resulting from indiscretion or youth or excess of mature years, causing Despondency, Loss of Vigor, Impaired Manhood, Stunted Development, Unfitness to marry, Premature Decay, Loss of Memory, Ambition and Hope are permanently cured by new methods, with never failing success.

CATARRH, THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES, affections of the Heart, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, Cured for Life.

The Doctor is a REGULAR GRADUATE, whose lifelong experience, pure drugs and practical methods of treatment insure speedy and permanent cures. He has become an expert in the treatment of all diseases of a PRIVATE NATURE and will guarantee a cure in all cases undertaken.

LADIES —Married or single, are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Medicine by mail.

If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Write for question list. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 12 p. m.

That Roof Should be Fixed!

If you want it repaired promptly and thoroughly telephone

McMartin & Co.,

Roofing, Furnaces and Cornices.
21-23 Fifth Avenue West.

If you want a new awning or an old one repaired, all kind of Tents on hand, any kind of canvas work, Good work and reasonable prices, the best place is at Poirier & Nordstrom.

Strong Drink is Death

DR. CHARCOT'S TONIC TABLETS are the only positively guaranteed remedy for the Drink Habit, Nervousness and Melancholy caused by strong drink.

WE GUARANTEE FOUR BOXES to cure any case with a positive written guarantee or refund the money, and to destroy the appetite for intoxicating liquors.

THE TABLETS CAN BE GIVEN WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE OF THE PATIENT.

STRONG DRINK causes Misery, Poverty and Death. Upon receipt of $10.00 we will mail you four [4] boxes and positive written guarantee to cure or refund your money. Single boxes $3.00.

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST,
325 W. Superior street. Duluth, Minn.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

The only reliable female regulator. Never Fails. Price, $2.00 by mail. Take no substitute.

Write for Women's Safeguard FREE.

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LE BRUN'S G & G CURE

FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 5 days. Small plain package. by mail, $1.00. Sold only by

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST,
325 W. Superior street. Duluth, Minn.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE—Default has been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred sixteen and 50-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon that certain purchase money mortgage, made, executed and delivered by William MacKay and Jennie MacKay, his wife, mortgagors, to Mary J. Crosby, mortgagee, bearing date the 6th day of December, 1898, with a power of sale therein contained, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota on the 7th day of October, 1898, at 8:35 o'clock a. m., in Book 163 of mortgages on page 95. And whereas, no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises therein described, situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: The southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty-five in township sixty-eight north, of range twenty-west; and the lots numbered three and four, and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section two in township sixty-seven, north of range twenty west of the 4th. P. M., with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Wednesday, the 5th day of June, 1899, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of $316.50 with interest, together with the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minnesota, April 24, 1899.

MARY J. CROSBY,
Mortgagee.

JOHN Q. A. CROSBY,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Office, 210 Palladio, Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald—April-24-May-1-8-15-22-29-1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred ninety-five 57-100 dollars, principal and interest, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice on a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Henry Mandahl (single), mortgagor, to J. Allyn Scott, mortgagee, bearing date the eleventh day of February, A. D. 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1893, at 2:05 o'clock p. m., in Book 67 of mortgages, page 532, which mortgage and mortgage debt were duly assigned by said J. Allyn Scott to William H. Fowler, Jr., by written instrument bearing date of 23rd day of March, A. D. 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds on March 30th, A. D. 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 81 of mortgages, on page 405. And no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described therein, which are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows: Lot numbered eight (8), in block numbered forty-six (46), Kimberly and Stryker's Addition to Duluth, Minn., according to the recorded plat thereof, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on 8th day of June, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of $193 97-100 principal and interest and twenty-five dollars attorneys fee as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., April 24th, 1899.

WILLIAM H. FOWLER, JR.,
Assignee of said Mortgage.

THOMAS S. WOOD,
Attorney for said Assignee of Mortgage.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-24-May-1-8-15-22-29-1899.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred and forty-three and 25-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Benjamin H. Oldfield and Eunice R. Oldfield, his wife, to Kate McConkey bearing date the 17th day of December, A. D. 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 21st day of December, A. D. 1892, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 77 of mortgages, on page 192, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof. And whereas, there is also claimed as a lien upon said mortgaged premises the sum of $9.47 expended by said Kate McConkey in payment of taxes upon said premises.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: Lots five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), in block sixteen (16), Bay View Addition to Duluth No. 1, according to the recorded plat thereof in St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes on said premises, if any, due at the time of giving this notice in addition to the said sum of $9.47 thereto expended in payment of taxes upon said premises as aforesaid and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as allowed by law in case of such foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 21st day of May, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 17th, A. D. 1899.

KATE McCONKEY,
Mortgagee.

J. H. WHITELY,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-17-24-May-1-8-15-22-1899.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT application has been made in writing to the common council of the city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors by Sven Jernberg, at No. 11 East Superior street.

H. H. Riebel, at No. 208 West Superior street.

D. J. McKenzie, at No. 311 Lake avenue south.

A. S. Schmid, at No. 633 West Superior street.

A. S. Schmid, at corner Grand avenue and Sixth-third avenue west.

Breen & Shea, Phillips hotel, West Duluth.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at a regular meeting thereof to be held on Monday, the 29th day of May, 1899, at 7:30 p. m.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.
Duluth Evening Herald—May-15-22-1899.

A BULGE IN WHEAT

Sharp Advance In Prices Owing to the Reports Being Bullish.

DECLINE IN VISIBLE

Probable End of the Buffalo Strike Another Cause of Strength.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 22.—The wheat market opened weak this morning, but when it was reported that a settlement of the Buffalo strike has been practically reached, there was a change in sentiment and the price of the July option bulged 1c within a few seconds. The cause of the early weakness was a heavy increase in the Northwest receipts, coupled with favorable weather in the West and indications of an increase in the visible supply. When the visible figures arrived, however, it was found that, instead of the expected increase, there was a decrease of 500,000 bus. There were also sensational reports of damage by flies in the Middle states, and under these influences the market grew stronger and prices advanced. The close was firm with July 2¼c higher than Saturday in Duluth and 1⅝@1¾c higher at Chicago. September closed ⅞ higher here and 1⅝c higher at Chicago.

Trading in futures was active on the Duluth board. July wheat opened unchanged at 73⅝c, sold at 73¾c at 9:40, receded to 73⅝c at 9:55, bulged to 74⅜c at 11:18, eased off to 73⅝c at 11:30, advanced to 73⅝c at 11:40 and sold at 74⅞c at that figure, being 2¼c above Saturday. At 1 o'clock it touched 75c at 1:12 and closed September closed at 73¾c, a net gain of 1c for the day. There was fair business in cash stuff, 90,000 bus being sold at 1@2c under July for wheat to arrive. Cash flax advanced 1¼c, September flax declined ½c, corn rose 5c, and oats, rye and barley were unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 71c; May, 74⅝c; July, 73⅝c. No. 1 northern, cash, 74@c; May, 74⅝c; July, 73c; September, 73⅝c. No. 2 northern, 69c. No. 3 spring, 67¼c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 71c; No. 1 northern, 74⅝c. Oats, 27¼@28c. Rye, 47½c. Barley, 26@40c. Flax, $1.01; September, 90c. Corn, 32⅜c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 114; corn, 89; oats, 28; barley, 1; flax, 2. Receipts—Wheat, 99,000 bus; corn, 25,200 bus; oats, 18,581 bus; rye, 2443 bus; barley, 1201 bus; flax, 3982 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 124,000 bus; corn, 68,945 bus; oats, 207,500 bus; rye, 36,000 bus; flax, 48 bus.

CASH SALES MONDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 2 cars..... $0.76
No. 1 hard, 1500 bus..... 75⅞
No. 1 hard wheat, 500 bus..... 75⅝
No. 1 hard wheat, 1 car..... 76⅛
No. 1 northern, 30,000 bus to arrive.. 73¼
No. 1 northern, 16 cars on track..... 73¾
No. 1 northern, 13 cars on track..... 73⅞
No. 1 northern, 1600 bus on track..... 73⅞
No. 1 northern, 3 cars on track..... 74⅛
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus on track..... 74⅛
No. 1 northern, 2000 bus on track..... 74¼
Flax, 2 cars No. 1..... 1.00
Flax, 5000 bus September..... 90½
Flax, 1000 bus October..... 89½
Flax, 5000 bus June..... 1.01

BOARD NOTES.

There was no Liverpool or London stock markets today, on account of being a holiday in England.

Today's weather: Grand Forks, clear, calm, 30 degrees above; Fargo, cloudy, southeast wind, 54 degrees above; Valley City, cloudy, cool; Jamestown, cloudy, raining, 41 degrees above; Fergus Falls, cloudy, cool, light southeast wind; Osakis, clear, cool, light northeast wind.

Topeka, Kas., wires: Late rains helped crops greatly, wheat and heading revived some in Western and Central Kansas. Corn, oats, millet and grasses in fine condition.

July wheat: Puts, 71¼c; calls, 71¾c; July corn, puts, 33c; calls, 34½c; good all this week in the Chicago market.

E. P. Baker received the following from Buffalo: Strike is settled, grain being handled with great rapidity. All vessels in harbor will probably be unloaded by Wednesday night.

Thomson estimates winter wheat crop at 350,000,000 bus.

The visible supply: Wheat today, 25,468,000 bus; year ago, 27,085,000 bus; increase, 2,383,000 bus.

Corn today, 16,967,000 bus; year ago, 19,549,000 bus; decrease, 2,541,000 bus. Oats today, 7,583,000; year ago, 8,111,000 bus; decrease, 161,000 bus.

WEEKLY STATEMENT

Showing stock of grain in store at Duluth on Saturday, May 20, 1899:

	Bus.
Wheat—	
No. 1 hard	451,041
No. 1 northern	1,956,386
No. 2 northern	2,155,481
No. 3 spring	267,187
No grade	923,483
Rejected	74,887
Special bin	1,055,583
Total	6,883,267
Decrease during week	946,493
Stocks last year	3,429,225
Corn in store	302,585
Oats in store	1,357,017
Rye in store	107,558
Barley in store	125,061
Flax in store	529,276

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Chicago, May 22.—Large receipts in the Northwest, favorable weather and indications of an increase in the visible supply weakened wheat today. July opened unchanged at 73¼@73⅝c, touched 73⅝@73⅞c on scattered covering and declined to 72¾@73⅛c. On rumors that a settlement of the Buffalo strike has been practically reached the wheat market ascended a full cent. July from around 73¼c was bid up to 74@c in a few moments. Shorts were heavy buyers. Chicago received 57 cars, 5 of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 81 cars compared with 290 for the same day last year.

A decrease of 569,000 bus in the visible supply where an increase had been looked for, and numerous sensational reports of damage by flies from the Saddle states and the bears utterly to route and July climbed steadily to 74¾c, an advance of 1⅝c from the low point. The close was at the bid, a net gain of 1⅝@1⅞c.

Light receipts strengthened corn. Receipts, 264 cars. July opened a shade lower at 33¾@33⅝c and advanced to 33⅞c. Oats ruled easy under heavy receipts, selling scattered. Receipts, 415 cars. July started unchanged at 23⅝@23⅞c and eased off to 23⅜@23¼c.

Selling by packers, owing to large hog receipts, weakened provisions. July pork opened a shade lower at $8.17@8.20 and declined to $8.15. July lard ruled 2½c lower at $5.10. July ribs ruled a shade lower at $4.67½@4.70.

Close: Wheat, May, 74c; July, 75c; September, 74⅞c. Corn, May, 33c; July, 33⅝@33¾c; September, 34⅜c. Oats, May, 26⅞c; July, 23⅞@24c; September, 20⅝@21c. Pork, May, $8.10; July, $8.25; September, $8.40. Lard, May, $5.10; July, $5.15; September, $5.27. Ribs, May, $4.65; July, $4.72; September, $4.85@4.87. Cash: Wheat, No. 2 red, 74@76½c; No. 3 red, 72½@74c; No. 2 hard winter, 70@72c; No. 3 hard winter, 69@70c; No. 1 northern, spring, 73½@75c; No. 2 northern, spring, 72½@73½c; No. 3 spring, 68@72½c. No. 2 corn, 33½c; No. 3 corn, 32½c. No. 2 oats, 27¼c; No. 3, 26½c. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.07½; May, $1.06; July, $1.04½; September, 90c. Barley, cash, 37@40c. Rye, May, 61½c; July, 54c. Timothy, May, $2.35; September, $2.65; October, $2.45. Clover, October, $7.40. Estimated cars for tomorrow: Wheat, 56; corn, 355; oats, 500.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, May 22. Today's cotton market dragged along in a listless fashion. The opening was quiet at unchanged prices to 1 point advance. After the execution of a few straggling orders from outside points and a readjustment of local accounts the market settled into a comatose condition, from which it did not recover throughout the forenoon. This apathy was not unexpected as the English market remained in a holiday state.

Cotton spot closed steady and unchanged; sales 775 bales. Cotton futures closed quiet and steady. May, $5.86; June, $5.86; July, $5.89; August, $5.90; September, $5.86; October, $5.89; November, $5.86; December, $5.95; January, $5.99; February, $6.02; March, $6.05; April, $6.09.

ESTABLISHED 1862.

Weare Commission Co.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS and BONDS.

CHICAGO.

Private Wires to all exchanges. Telephone 713. Duluth Office 310 Board of Trade.

GEO. RUPLEY, Manager.

We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks.

PAINE, WEBBER & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

27 State Street, corner Devonshire, Boston, Mass.

Buy or sell stocks for cash or on margin. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Special Attention Given to COPPER STOCKS.

F. M. CROUCH,

Resident Manager.

318 West Superior St., Hotel St. Louis Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Correspondence Solicited. Telephone 122.

J. GIBBONS & CO.,

Grain and Stock Brock Brokers.

Hotel St. Louis Building.

Quickest and best service in the Northwest. Correspondent, A. J. Cummings, St. Paul.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth; Capital Bank, St. Paul; Northwest National Bank, Minneapolis.

LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC.,

QUOTED BY

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

DULUTH, MINN.

Stocks, Etc.	Par.	Bid.	Asked.
		Per Share—	
First National Bank	100	105	105
Am. Exchange Bank	100	96	90
First Nat'l Bank, Superior	100	101	...
Sagar Drug Co.	100	60	45
Duluth Shoe Co.	100	83	75
Minkota Milling Co.	100	100	...
L. S. Con. Iron Mines	100	43	41
Sundry gold stocks—Various.			
Globe Elevator Co.	100	..	..
Consolidated Elevator Co., 1st pfd	100	100	99
Consolidated Elevator Co., 2nd pfd	100	100	95
Consolidated Elevator Co., common	100	50	39
County orders registered			Par
Government bonds—market firm.			

We act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors, and deal in good commercial paper and first mortgage loans.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 22.—Wheat, May, 82¼c; July, 78¾c; September, 79c; December, 79½c. Corn, May, 39⅝c; July, 38¾c; September, 39c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	73¾	73¾	73⅝@¾	78⅝
High	74⅜	74⅜	74⅛	79⅜@⅝
Low	73⅝	73⅝	73⅛	78⅝@⅞
Close	74⅞	74⅞@¾	74⅜	79⅜
September—				
Open	73B	73B	73¼	77½
High	73½@⅝	73½	73⅝	78⅛
Low	72	72¾	73⅛	77¼
Close	73½B	73⅜@½	73⅜	77⅞

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	23⅝@¾	33⅝@¾	$8.17
High	23⅞@24	33⅞@34	8.20
Low	23⅜	33¼@⅜	8.15
Close	23⅞@24	33⅞@¾	8.25

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts Bus.	Shipments Bus.
New York	67,525	171,536
Philadelphia	15,372	1,800
Baltimore	32,307	80,000
Duluth	99,086	16,000
Detroit	1,654	...
St. Louis	16,851	58,320
Boston	11,500	80,000
Chicago	24,000	48,000
Milwaukee	1,700	...
Minneapolis	290,290	21,170
Kansas City	61,200	13,200
Duluth	99,086	124,600

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of R. E. Rader, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce, and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, May 22.—Foreign wheat markets were all closed and will be tomorrow, there are no regrets. Stocks of wheat in Europe are reported as quite small and with a falling off in shipments from the Argentine as well as from Australia is bound to have a stimulating effect on values. It is much colder in England and snow has fallen also unseasonably on the continent. The weather conditions here are more favorable, but too much rain is reported in Nebraska and it is damaging spring wheat that was drilled in on winter kind. Primary receipts, 584,000 bus; shipments, 200,000 bus. Northwest farmers are increasing their deliveries. Minneapolis four sales Saturday 25,000 bbls, one-quarter for export. St. Louis has been quite a factor today, that market selling from 2c to 2½c over us for July which indicates a large short interest here. The reports to damage to winter wheat are simply deplorable and keep coming worse from day to day. The best reports that we received comes from the province of Ontario, although there are some sections where grain has been winter killed, but from the great states tributary to the principal markets of the Middle West conditions could not be worse. There has been a large business today and while there has been considerable realizing by light-waisted bulls, the buying has been of the best character and very general. We understand that in Missouri farmers have become so frightened over the outlook that they are buying flour with their surplus money for investment. New York has been a good buyer here and when foreigners realize the situation in this country we look for very heavy purchases from that direction. All we can say is buy wheat on soft spots.

Twenty-five loads of corn were reported worked. The closing was a strong one. Lake charters, 200,000 bus. It looks like buy on soft spots.

We feel as bullish as ever on oats and have no hesitation in advising purchases of July.

Provisions have done some better, being helped by the strength in wheat. Receipts of hogs are very heavy.

Puts, July wheat, 74@74⅛c.
Calls, July wheat, 74@75⅛c.
Puts, July wheat, 73¼@73⅜c bid.
Puts, July corn, 33⅝@33¾c bid.
Calls, July corn, 33⅞@33⅞c asked.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	153⅞	161⅝	456	161
Am. Tobocco	106	106	103¼	104¼
Atchison pfd	54⅞	55⅛	54	54⅛
B. R. T.	111¾	111⅞	110¾	112⅞
C. B. & Q.	131¾	131⅞	129⅞	130⅛
C. & N. W.	152¾	152⅝	152¼	152⅜
Chicago Gas	119⅜	119⅝	117¼	118⅞
L. & N.	66	66	65⅜	65⅞
Leather	69¾	69⅞	69⅝	69⅞
Manhattan	110⅜	110⅝	108⅞	109⅛
Mo. Pacific	43⅞	43⅞	41⅞	42½
Nor. Pacific	49¾	49⅞	48½	49¼
Nor Pacific pfd	77⅜	77⅝	76½	76⅞
Rock Island	111	111	109¾	110⅛
St. Paul	123½	123⅝	122½	123⅛
T. C. I.	57	57	56	56⅜
Union Pacific pfd	76	76	75¼	75½
Federal Steel	81¼	81⅜	80¾	81⅜

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The closing quotations of copper stocks today were reported as follows by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, May 22.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 16; Areadian, 60; Allouez, 1¾; Arnold, 1¾; Atlantic, 32@33; Baltic, 31; Boston & Montana, 370; Butte & Boston, 32½; Calumet & Hecla, 840; Centennial, 21½; Franklin, 21¼; Humboldt, 2⅞; Old Dominion, 43¾; Osceola, 88½; Mohawk, 30; Mass. Cons., 13¼; Old Colony, 123½; Rhode Island, 10½@6⅝; Tamarack, 225 @228; Tecumseh, 6⅞; Union Land, 9; Wolverine, 45½; Washington, 2¼; Winona, 16¼; Quincy, 165; Isle Royale, 59.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 22.—Close, wheat in store—No. 1 northern, May, 71½c; July, 72¾c; September, 73¾@¾c. On track—No. 1 hard, 73¾c; No. 1 northern, 72¾c; No. 2 northern, 71¾c.

GRAND BENEFIT BALL tendered to J. B. McDonald by the Maccabees and Woodmen at the Armory TO-NIGHT! Tickets 50c. Fiaaten's Orchestra. You are invited.

IN NEED OF REPAIR.

Vessel Inspectors Find Crane Lake Road In Bad Shape.

Inspectors Monaghan and Chalk have returned from a trip to Crane lake where they inspected a tug put on by Henry C. Mead for log towing. They say the travel over the Crane lake road is enormous and the road is in horrible shape. There were forty people at the stopping place at Crane lake and they slept on floors, benches and any old place they could find. The inspectors think that if the commissioners could personally see the travel there is on the road and the condition it is in they would do something toward improving it. They were told while there that about 300 tons of freight a day are going in to Mine Center by way of Rat Portage.

BURROWS BLOCK SOLD.

N. J. Brown of Providence R. I., Purchases the Property.

The Burrows block at Third avenue west and Superior street has been sold to N. J. Brown, of Providence, R. I., owner of the Lonsdale building. The consideration is in the neighborhood of $150,000. The property has a frontage of 50 feet on Superior street and 140 feet deep.

The deal was closed Saturday night. F. Matteson, of Providence, R. I., has been here for several days looking over the property for Mr. Brown. Mr. Brown is now a very heavy owner of Duluth property, and is said to have unlimited confidence in the future of this city.

TREASURER'S FORCE BUSY.

Tax Collections on Real Estate Coming In Rapidly.

The office of the county treasurer is a busy place these days. In addition to the work involved in the forfeited tax sale the collections of current taxes are large. June 1, a week from Thursday, the penalty of 10 per cent goes on delinquent real estate taxes, if they are not paid before that time. Half may be paid now and the rest in October without incurring any penalty. The collections are heavy, and the taxes of 1898 are likely to be paid up much closer than those of any year for some time.

The June settlement is to be made up out of these collections, and what with the tax settlement, the forfeited tax sale and the current taxes the settlement will be the largest ever made by the county.

The Sale Continues.

The forfeited tax sale was resumed at the courthouse this morning and County Auditor Halden, and Oneota was taken up. At noon, when an adjournment was taken to this afternoon, the sale had not finished with Oneota, and it was expected that it would continue part of the afternoon at least. The sale will last a week or two more at least. Good prices were received for most of the Oneota property, as the bidders have quit respecting the rights of owners. Owners cannot longer buy in their property for the state tax if it is worth having, for there are investors ready to bid for it who are just as willing to bid against the owner as they are against each other.

High School Pupil Dead.

Miss Jessie Henderson died at noon today at the Woman's hospital where she underwent an operation about a week ago. She was about 18 years of age and very popular with her classmates and teachers. Her parents are dead. She has several brothers in Detroit, Mich., one of whom was at one time city attorney of Detroit. The remains will probably be taken to Detroit for burial.

Notice of Warning.

To All Whom This May Concern: The lives of myself, wife and children have of late been made most uncomfortable by a certain element—so-called detectives—imported here by the management of the Duluth Street Railway company for the purpose of harrassing the members of our union. These so-called men have been hanging around my place for some time past, but the climax was reached last night when they made so bold as to force an entrance into my woodshed, ransacking everything and even trying to break open my tool chest. I wish to inform these people that I am now fully prepared to protect myself against any more such intrusions, and that should these unprincipled beings wish to do any more of that kind of work, they will do so at their peril.

JOSEPH G. LaCHANCE.
2401 West Michigan Street.

The Mandate Received.

The mandate from the supreme court in the personal property tax cases of the state of Minnesota against the Duluth Gas and Water company, the West Duluth Electric company, the Hartman General Electric company and the Duluth Water and Light company was filed in the office of the clerk of the district court this morning. It directs the district court to modify its judgment against the companies by cutting out the tax on their franchises, after which judgment is to be entered in favor of the state for the remainder of the taxes assessed.

The Tailor Makes the Man.

Carl Hagberg, of the fashionable tailoring firm of Hagberg & Ericksen, left for the East Saturday afternoon to purchase a line of natty, up-to-date patterns of spring and summer suitings. After his return they will be prepared to make these suitings in the latest fashionable styles at the most reasonable prices. Do not fail to see them and get their prices when you order your next suit or spring overcoat.

Are Known In St. Paul.

Joe Murphy and Frank Connors, who were arrested for stealing some coats from Charles Johnson May 16, were being tried before a jury in Judge Edson's court this afternoon.

The St. Paul authorities have advised the police here that the two have been operating as overcoat thieves in St Paul. The St. Paul authorities sent a photograph of Murphy. His real name is said to be John Keough, and Connors' to be Hasselblas.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

NEW HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE ON Twenty-fifth avenue west and Fifth street.

TWENTY ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE, in city limits. House and barn, good spring water; sixteen acres clear. Cheap. A. J. Duhl, 313 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—A PIECE OF GROUND, corner of Seventh street and Third avenue east, having a frontage of 200 feet on Seventh street and 140 feet depth. For further particulars address George Bailey, 222 Locust street, Harrisburg, Pa.

WANTED APPLICATIONS—

On hand to loan on first-class mortgage security. $500, $1000, $1500 and other amounts to suit.

FOR SALE—

Good 10-acre tracts for market gardens, or chicken ranch; good spring water.

FOR SALE—

2 good 8-room dwellings in good condition, bath inside closet, etc.; close to business center; $4000 for the two, or will sell either house separately. $1000 cash will handle both houses. Balance 6 per cent.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.
Herald Building.

Splendid double corner in Endion Division very cheap if taken at once.

F. E. KENNEDY, 302 and 303 Torrey Bldg.
Commercial Investment Co

BUSINESS CHANCE!

50 (fifty) room hotel in a flourishing mining town for sale at $1800. Building cost $7300. For particulars write or call on GEO. H. CROSBY & CO., 106 Providence Bldg.

CARPET CLEANING AND LAYING.

O. H. STENBERG, 10 E. SUPERIOR ST.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT application has been made in writing to the common council of the city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors by John C. Calder at Tremont hotel, lot 2, block 28, West Duluth, First division, Charles E. Fenton on lot 1, section 12, township 49, range 14.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at a regular meeting thereof to be held on Monday, the 5th day of June, 1899, at 7:30 p. m.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald, May 22-29-1899.

MOTION DENIED.

United States Supreme Court Will Not Hear Water Company Tax Case.

A telegram was received this afternoon by the city attorney stating that the application of the bondholders of the Duluth Gas and Water company to have the United States supreme court to allow an appeal to that court from the decision of the court of appeals in the tax case brought by St. Louis county had been denied. This means that the county will get the $60,000 in taxes and that the priority of a lien for personal taxes is settled for all time.

BOTH KNOCKED OUT.

Two men, Charles F. Kugler and Michael J. Newell have been having a dispute over the right to a piece of land. 120 acres of which is in section 16 and forty acres in section 9-59-11. They claimed to be settlers at the time the town was opened for filings, otherwise the state would have had the 120 acres because sections 16 and 36 of all government lands become the property of the state for the benefit of the school fund. Commissioner Hermann has rendered a decision in the case knocking out both claimants and if it holds the state will get the land. The commissioner holds that both men were after the land for its speculative value because of the timber on it and that neither one is entitled to it.

PROSECUTING AN IDAHO CLAIM.

In district court this morning the case of Julius Isay against the Alla Mining company et al. was on trial before Judge Ensign. The company is an extinct Idaho gold mining concern in which a number of Duluth people were concerned at one time, and the plaintiff is one of the creditors of the company. He secured a judgment against the company in Idaho for $4000, and he is trying to get his money out of the Duluth stockholders. Some of the latter claim that they never held any stock in the company, and all of them are contesting his claim. It is said that if this case is successful there may be other claims advanced against the stockholders. Among those who are claimed to be stockholders are John McKinley, H. M. Bradley, W. Bradley, Caroline E. Ray, Helen L. Ray, C. E. Shannon, Watson S. Moore, Ross L. Mahon and Louis Rouchleau.

Before Judge Moer in room No. 3 the case of the estate of Arthur Twaddle against the Duluth Street Railway company was still on trial, and the defense was putting in its testimony. In Judge Cant's court the case of John S. Rollins against the St. Louis Lumber company was still on trial and the plaintiff was on the stand all of this morning.

ILL-HEALTH THE CAUSE.

Boston, May 22.—W. T. W. Ball, a well known newspaper man, and his wife were found dead in bed today in a room filled with the fumes of illuminating gas. Letters were written by Mr. Ball, which were lying open on a table, disclosed the fact that it was a case of suicide. Despondency owing to ill health was given as the reason for the act. He was 66 years of age and his wife was 53. Mr. Ball, who was an Englishman, came to Boston about thirty-five years ago. For many years he was the dramatic critic of the Traveler and subsequently of the Boston Herald and other dailies. He was a noted Shakespearean commentator and was a man of recognized culture and learning. He had done little newspaper work in the past ten years.

Change of Time on Northern Pacific Railway.

Commencing May 21 train No. 13 will leave at 8 p. m. instead of 7:30 p. m. Morning train canceled. Through sleeper to Fargo, making close connection for the Red River valley, Manitoba and all Western points.

ONE CENT A WORD.

Offers Wanted on Bunch.

Lot 145, block 71; lots 165 and 167, block 105, Duluth Proper, Third division.
Lots 6 and 7, block 54; lots 15 and 16, block 60; Harrison's Brookdale.
Lots 9 to 16 inc., block 14; lots 9 to 16 inc., block 15, Triggs & Kennedy's addition.

Samuel F. Wadhams, 204 Lonsdale Bldg.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED BREAD and pastry baker. Inquire at Fick & Palmer's store, Park Point.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at once. Scandinavian preferred. 628 West Third.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 809 East First.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED, MUST BE competent. Apply by letter stating experience and salary desired. Address C 56, Herald.

WANTED—BY JUNE 1, COMPETENT girl; good cook; wages $16. 2016 East Superior.

FOUR FIRST CLASS WAIST MAKERS. Mme. LaFerte, 19 East Superior street.

SIX WAIST MAKERS WANTED AT 129 East First.

GIRL WANTED TO ASSIST WITH work at Meier's hotel, Thirty-eighth avenue west. Mrs. Carpenter.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, at 1227 East Third street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Mrs. E. R. Merritt, Forty-fourth avenue west and First street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL TO DO housework; small family. 613 East First street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply 1914 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL COMPETENT TO DO general housework; no washing. Apply at once, 319 East Sixth street.

$1.00 PER DAY PAID LADIES LEARNing dressmaking by the latest U. S. tailor system; girls wanted for good positions in city. Dressmaking parlors, room 2, over 17 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages; corner Twenty-ninth avenue west and Helm street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good cook. 220 East Third street.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER in wholesale house. One with a knowledge of stenography preferred. Address in own hand writing, stating age, experience and salary expected to J 78, Herald.

WANTED—MILLWRIGHT WITH SET of tools. Red Cliff Lumber company, Torrey building, Duluth.

WANTED — WOOD TURNER AND bench men. D. E. Holston & Co.'s mill, West Duluth.

WANTED—RELIABLE MAN WITH $200 cash for office. Light manufacturing business. Also one with $100 cash for the road. C 35, Herald.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED FOR A SPECIAL summer campaign. The Saturday Evening Post—established by Benjamin Franklin in 1728—now published by the Curtis Publishing company, proprietors of the Ladies' Home Journal, is offered to subscribers, for one year only, for $1—the regular price is $2.50. This offer is for the purpose of a quick introduction, and will be withdrawn Sept. 1. The regular price of $2.50 will be maintained after that date. We will give a good commission for every subscriber secured, and distribute $3000 Sept. 1 among the 176 best agents. $500 will be given the person sending the largest number of subscribers at $1 each per year. At this special low subscription price thousands can be easily secured. Address the Curtis Publishing company, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Grigsby Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE — MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. Croix avenue, private hospital.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.

CHAS. EVANS HOLT, 614 CHAMBER OF Commerce. Bookkeeping. Collecting.

LOST.

LOST — SMALL GOLD ENGRAVED medal. Reward if returned to 107 Chamber of Commerce.

LOST—PART OF CARBUNCLE LINK sleeve button. Reward. Address C 86, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A MIDDLE AGED LADY WOULD LIKE any kind of light work. A good home more than wages. Address C 93, Herald.

WANTED—SET OF BOOKS TO KEEP evenings by accountant engaged during the day. Address Accountant, care Herald.

NEAT GIRL OF 15 WOULD LIKE place. Second work preferred. No washing. C 89, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING OR washing by competent woman. Apply 2119½ West Fourth street.

SCANDINAVIAN GENERAL MERchandise clerk would like employment in or out of city. Best of references furnished. Address C 81, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY COMPEtent young lady in confectionery store. Will accept low wages. Address Y 90, Herald.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 101 Palladio.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC. THE ONLY REPUTABLE LICENSED PAWNBROKER IN CITY. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE. 324 West Superior street

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, A SHOW CASE about four feet in length. Box 716, Park Point.

WANT TO BUY—SECOND-HAND—TWO bedroom suits, 1 parlor suit and kitchen outfit complete. Must be in good condition and cheap for cash. Address M, Herald.

WILL PAY YOU HIGHEST CASH price for old clothing. Will remain only few days. Send postal to J 21, Herald.

WILL BUY LIFE INSURANCE POLIcies in old line companies. Submit your policies. F. L. Buell, American Exchange building.

Wanted to Buy:

House and lot, for cash, of six or eight rooms, either centrally located or in East End. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

EIGHT ROOM HOUSE MODERN CONveniences. Water paid. $20 month. 524 Sixth avenue east.

FIVE ROOM COTTAGE. OATKA beach. J. T. Dunphy, 430 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR RENT—A COMFORTABLE CAMP on Park Point. Address C 84, Herald.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AT LAKESIDE and Lester Park; also in city. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 6-ROOM flat. 205 Lyceum.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOUR ROOMS, $5; 8 ROOMS, $10; WELL. No. 718 West Fifth street. C. E. Holt.

ONE MODERN FLAT, ASHTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, 306 Lonsdale building.

TWO 7-ROOM STEAM HEATED FLATS. 711 West Second street. G. M. Baldwin.

FIVE ROOM FLAT; WATER, GAS, electric light, bath. Cooley & Underhill.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—THREE FURNISHED rooms for housekeeping. 218 East Fourth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BATH. 127 West Fourth.

OFFICES AND ROOMS IN McDONnell block. J. T. Dunphy, 430 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR RENT—OFFICES AND UNFURnished rooms. Apply at the Big Duluth, 125 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—ONE OR TWO GENTLEmen can secure nicely furnished room in modern house with all improvements very near Superior street. Apply 503 West Second street.

TO RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—214 AND 216½ LAKE AVEnue south, for store purposes; also well adapted for building works. Apply room 34, Exchange building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

FURNISHED HOUSE OF SIX OR eight rooms. Must be cheap. Call 230 West Second street.

4 OR 5-ROOM HOUSE OR FLAT BY man and wife; good tenants; from Eighteenth to Thirty-second avenue west. C 82, Herald.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

PRIVATE ROOMS AND BOARD, MODern rates, at the Dacotah, 117 West Second street.

GOOD TABLE BOARD AND NEWLY furnished pleasant rooms. 218 West Third street.

PRIVATE ROOM AND BOARD AT THE "Midland," 212 West Second street.

BOARD WANTED.

A LADY WOULD LIKE PLEASANT room and board in refined family in exchange for music lessons or companionship. Address B 29, Herald.

A LADY DESIRES PLEASANT ROOM and board in good family; at reasonable rates. Address B 25, Herald.

CLAIRVOYANT.

BUSINESS CLAIRVOYANT, TRANCE readings, 14 Twelfth avenue west.

ALWAYS SEE THE BEST—MRS. E. J. Howe, 325 East Superior street, trance medium. Gifted by nature with marvelous mediumistic power; she reveals every hidden mystery of life; reunites the separated; causes speedy and happy marriages with the one of your choice; removes long standing ailments. One visit to this medium will convince you that she is superior to all others. Readings verbally or in manuscript form. Hours, 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

FORTUNE TELLING.

I CHALLENGE THE WORLD—CONsult this naturally gifted lady on business transactions, law suits, sickness of any kind; English and Swedish. 622 West Superior street.

INSTRUCTION.

WANTED—A FEW SELECT SUMMER pupils by experienced teacher, highly successful in bringing backward or conditioned pupils up to grade. Address "Teacher," care Herald.

PERSONAL.

WEALTHY WIDOWER, 55, NOBLE and generous, desires to meet and marry affectionate domesticated lady. Mr. McIville, No. 3126 Forest avenue, Chicago, Ill.

REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR INformation whereby I may locate Jens P. Smed. Address C 64.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 22, 1899. Work, Third degree. Lyonel Ayres, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting May 22, 1899. Work, Second degree. Robt. Lamon, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 29, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 24, 1899. Work, P. M. & M. E. M. degree. Alex P. Wood, H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18 K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 8 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, June 6, 1899. Work, ——. J. T. Armstead, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. I. W. Smith, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier; residence 810 East Seventh street.

M.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: { Counting Room—324, two rings. / Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

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Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 22.—The barometer continues high over Lake Superior and low over Southwestern Kansas. No decided temperature changes have occurred during the past twenty-four hours. Rains have fallen over the Dakotas, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Nebraska, Missouri and Tennessee. Fresh and brisk northwesterly winds continue in the lake region this morning.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	40	Swift Current	34
Battleford	36	Qu'Appelle	38
Calgary	34	Winnipeg	48
Minnedosa	36	Helena	40
Port Arthur	36	Bismarck	44
Williston	32	Miles City	40
Havre	36	Moorhead	48
Rapid City	42	St. Paul	44
Marquette	38	Sault Ste. Marie	42
Huron	46	Milwaukee	42
La Crosse	44	Chicago	44
Detroit	40	North Platte	44
Davenport	44	Omaha	54
Denver	58	St. Louis	58
Kansas City	58	Memphis	66
Dodge City	52	Lander	36
Prince Albert	42		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair weather tonight and Tuesday with fresh and occasionally brisk northeast winds.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 50; minimum temperature, 40; no precipitation. H. W. RICHARDSON, Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 22.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Generally fair and continued cool tonight and Tuesday; northeast winds. Minnesota—Partly cloudy tonight; threatening weather Tuesday; northeast winds.

ADMIRAL DEWEY'S RETURN.

"'Mid pleasures and palaces
Though we may roam,
Be it ever so humble,
There's no place like home."

"And of course we are all glad to get home," said Admiral Dewey, just before he sailed from Manilla on Saturday for Hong Kong en route to the United States—and home. There is no doubt the gallant admiral was sincere in expressing his pleasure at the prospect of returning to America. He has had a trying year since the memorable May morning when he destroyed the Spanish fleet in Manilla bay and startled the whole world by his daring and his complete victory. He certainly has earned a rest, and is entitled to be relieved from the cares of active duty.

When Admiral Dewey will reach home is a question that remains to be answered. It is generally understood that he will make a leisurely trip homeward. A stay of several weeks at Hong Kong will be necessary in order that the Olympia, his flagship, may be cleaned, repaired and repainted, so that she will be in good shape to make the journey to New York via the Suez canal. He will naturally stop at various points on the way, and when he leaves the Mediterranean may strike northward to the French and British coast before making the final run across the Atlantic. Press dispatches from Manilla say the admiral will reach New York Sept. 1, and that is probably as near the exact date as anyone can guess at present, although in many quarters the belief prevails that sixty days from date the admiral and flagship will be in New York.

The trip from Manilla to New York by way of Hong Kong by the shortest route the Olympia can take amounts to 12,366 nautical miles, divided as follows: Manilla to Hong Kong, 630 knots; Hong Kong to Singapore, 1400; Singapore to Colombo, 1560; Colombo to Aden, 2130; Aden to Suez, 1310; Suez to Port Said, 726; Port Said to Gibraltar, 2020; Gibraltar to New York, 3204; total, 12,366. Allowing an entire day and night for passage through the Suez canal, the remainder of the voyage will be made at an average speed of 11 knots or in 46⅔ days. But at least three stops for coal, each comprising three days, are imperative, making a loss of nine days. This increases the time for the actual voyage to 55½ days. Navy department officials are satisfied that the admiral will stop a few days at Malta, where his life was saved fifteen years ago by means of a critical operation, and where he spent several months recuperating among friends who now wish to welcome him. That the admiral will make anything but the quickest possible passage in tropical waters between Singapore and the Mediterranean, is pronounced preposterous by Secretary Long and Rear Admiral Crowninshield, chief of navigation. The latter officer says that any delay or stops at this time between Colombo and Port Said, where he will receive his next mail, would be about suicidal for the admiral, whose physical vitality has been strained by the long vigil at Manilla. Naval officials expect that seventy days will see the Olympia at New York.

On April 25, 1898, with his squadron thousands of miles from home, in Mirs bay, driven from the friendly port of Hong Kong by the operations of neutrality proclamations, he received the following cablegram from Washington:

"Dewey—War has been commenced between the United States and Spain. Proceed at once to the Philippine islands. Commence operations at once, particularly against the Spanish fleet. You must capture or destroy. Use utmost endeavors. LONG."

Six days later the dispatch boat McCulloch started back to Hong Kong to announce that the orders had been carried out, and to ask that a fast steamer be immediately sent from San Francisco with ammunition. The cruiser Charleston was dispatched promptly from San Francisco with all that could be hastily gathered. Without this supply Manilla would have had to be abandoned, the German aggressive attitude could not have been resisted, and the Spanish war might have lasted much longer. Upon this ammunition hung more American history than has been realized. The knowledge that it was on the way kept the fleet at Cavite, in spite of the threat of Camara's squadron, until the army began to arrive, and the peace commissioners at Paris were fortified in their demand for Spain's surrender of the islands.

It will depend to a large extent on the admiral's own wishes as to what he will do after he hauls down his blue pennant from the Olympia. After his reception at New York, it is desired that he shall visit Newport and Boston in the flagship, and then it is expected that he will go to Washington and give the president the benefit of his advice regarding our island possessions.

A COWARDLY EVASION.

The cowardly spirit displayed by the News Tribune on former occasions when The Herald challenged the correctness of its circulation claims and denounced them as false and unreliable, has manifested itself again. It has not dared to accept the two propositions made by The Herald on Saturday, but has made the amusing statement that it intends to bring a suit for $10,000 damages on the ground that it has been libeled. It is not surprising that the solemnity of the Sabbath day was broken yesterday by peals of laughter which came from every person who read the announcement. Everyone regarded it as a rich joke, and then fell to wondering how and in what way the morning paper had been libeled. Of course it is only a bluff—a cowardly evasion of the challenge issued by The Herald. If a suit were instituted now it could not reach a trial for four or five months, and this would give the publisher of the News Tribune a chance to continue his false claims for that length of time. When that expired, he might be back in New Hampshire or have drifted on to greener fields.

For the benefit of those people who may not have seen the challenge and accompanying facts and figures given by The Herald on Saturday, they are repeated today. There are two propositions. The first is as follows:

If the sworn statements of the News Tribune as to its circulation can be proven true, The Herald will donate $100 to be divided equally between St. Mary's hospital and St. Luke's hospital. The truth of the matter is to be determined by a committee of three, of which the News Tribune shall appoint one member, The Herald another, and these two shall select the third.

The second proposition is that if The Herald's sworn statement that its daily circulation exceeds 8000 be not found by the same committee to be more than true, The Herald will donate another sum of $100, to be equally divided between the hospitals named.

The News Tribune has not had the courage to accept either of these propositions, and has not even denied the correctness of the figures given by The Herald on Saturday. Everyone will understand the reason why it dare not open its circulation records to a committee of investigation. They will not stand scrutiny, and the falsity of its claims would then be established even more positively than by the figures repeated in another column of this issue.

SIXTH DISTRICT POLITICS.

The Aitkin Age says: "The extreme solicitude of The Duluth Herald over the selection of a Republican candidate for congress for this district is almost painful to contemplate." As The Herald has not heretofore expressed any views or offered any suggestions regarding the selection of a Republican candidate to succeed Judge Morris, its "solicitude" can hardly be properly called "extreme." It is the News Tribune that is seemingly much worried about the matter and has been trying to stir up a fight between the various factions of the party. The Herald has been only an amused spectator.

At the same time, it must be said that some of the Republicans who desire to nominate Judge Morris are not adopting a very wise course by creating a bitter feeling a year in advance of the time for selecting a candidate. Nor are they improving their case by continually talking about the "sacrifice" he made three years ago by leaving the bench and accepting the Republican nomination, "all for the good of the party." The Herald is in a position to state positively that he made no sacrifice—that he did not take the nomination until his future was provided for, in the event of his defeat for congressman. Mark Hanna and the two Minnesota senators pledged themselves to give him a certain office, as good as the judgeship, if he failed to be elected, and he would not and did not accept the congressional nomination until those assurances were given. Furthermore, his term of judge was nearly ended, and it was not at all certain that he could get a renomination. In view of these facts, this continued talk about the "sacrifice" he made "for the good of the party" is rather nauseating to those who know all the circumstances surrounding his nomination.

The Herald does not see, however, that any other Republican in the district has a better claim to the nomination next year than Judge Morris possesses.

The Chicago Tribune gives the record of the number of people lynched in this country in 1898, amounting to 127, of which 118 were from the South and nine from the North. One hundred of them were negroes, twenty-three whites and two Indians. Only twenty-four were lynched for criminal assault, or for acts in connection with it, thus contradicting the assertion frequently made at the South that this is the only crime for which persons are lynched there; seventy-four were for murder or for suspicion of it; and there were two cases of mistaken identity.

The Chicago Journal, an advocate of territorial expansion in the far East, says: "Expansionists who have no better argument than 'traitor' hurt their case. They justify all the arguments that are being made against it. They volunteer evidence to prove just what the anti-expansionists have been trying to prove; that the policy of the forcible pacification and government of the Philippine islands is inseparably bound up with the eventual destruction of civil liberty in this country."

Eastern judges are now quoting human lives at $10 apiece. A judge of the Connecticut supreme court has just instructed a jury to award $10 damages for the death of a laborer. The laborer was killed by a railroad train. It seems that the widow court challenged the attorney for the dead man's friend to prove that the man had suffered in dying, but, unfortunately, the dead man was so dead that he could not appear as a witness.

The government contract for congressional garden seeds for the coming year calls for 14,124,568 packets, 1,000,568 of which are for flower seeds. Each congressman will be entitled to 5000 packets of the vegetable seeds, 400 of flower seeds, 50 of grass seeds and so on. The vegetables include ten different kinds, while the flower seeds comprise twenty distinct species. Those who want seeds will apply to their congressman.

A man drifted into Bulgoe, Crawford county, Ohio, the other day and called on the cigar dealers of that town. He said he was a revenue inspector. He said the stamps were counterfeit. He loaded the cigars in a wagon and went away. The village constables of Bulgoe are still looking for him.

Two men in Alabama recently had a fist fight to determine when the twentieth century begins. Unfortunately the fight resulted in a draw.

The end of the Buffalo strike is again said to be in sight. But things will probably be as badly mixed as ever before night.

It will be very hard work for the Republican organs to refrain from making fun of ex-Senator Peffer's whiskers.

Gen. Brooke is not a success in handling the Cubans. He lacks tact, whereas he is pompous and dictatorial.

The indications are that Cardinal Rampolla, the favorite of the present pontiff, will be the next pope.

BREEZY TRIFLES.

Detroit Journal: "But there's no room for another political party!"

"Nonsense! Why, I believe a banquet can be got up for 25 cents a plate!"

Chicago Record: "Well, Kitty, did your euchre club have a good time yesterday afternoon?"

"I think so. The women in three lower flats sent up word that their plastering was falling down."

Indianapolis Journal: "I'd like to fight the savages, only I dread the idea of an ocean voyage."

"Huh! There's no ocean between here and Georgia."

Chicago News: "Ralph, when you write to our Harry in Manilla don't you say a word about strawberry shortcake."

"Why not?"

"You know very well it might inspire him to mutiny and come home."

Indianapolis Journal: Yabsley—If you could get me that five I loaned you I would be ever so much obliged.

Mudge—Oh, don't mention it!

Detroit Journal: "She is a successful actress."

"Her abilities are certainly quite respectable."

"Necessarily. She is herself quite respectable."

Indianapolis Journal: "What is the name of that United States ship after our money?" asked the sultan of Morocco.

"The Chicago, sire," was the reply of the underling.

"In that case," said the monarch, sadly, "there is nothing to do but separate ourselves from our sequins."

UNCONSCIOUS RIVALS.

Upon his coat she pinned a rose,
The deed was done with gracious pose;
But round the corner, out of sight,
He took it off—deceitful wight!

The pledge lay hidden in his breast—
Ah, well, he knew his reasons best;
This other girl—she little knows
That on his coat was pinned a rose.
—Chicago Record.

His Residence Burned.

The residence of J. W. Nichols, No. 2627 West Fourth street, was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon, shortly after 5 o'clock. The family was away at the time and nothing was saved. The house, which was a small one, belonged to a man named Cain, of Barnum, Minn. It was insured. The furniture was insured for $300; its value is said to have been about twice that.

The fire was burning fiercely when discovered and nothing could be done to save anything. The cause of the fire is unknown.

To Open Next Sunday.

Next Sunday the Pavilion will be opened by Capt. Morris, who has leased it for this year. Two complete shows will be given every afternoon and evening, and the best of vaudeville talent will be engaged. Capt. Morris is considering the advisability of giving dances each evening except Sunday during the week.

It's folly to suffer from that horrible plague of the night, itching piles. Doan's Ointment cures quickly and permanently. At any drug store, 50 cents.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

The Annual Attack.

Annual feelin's comin' on
As the sun gets up a heat,
Want to pack up an' be gone
To some mountainous retreat;
Want to leave the city's din,
Shake its troubles an' its sin,
An' jest fairly revel in
Laziness from head to feet.

Want to seek some quiet nook
Only God has ever seen,
Near a crystal bublin' brook
Playin' in a frame of green.
There to drink the mountain air
Like 'twas wine of vintage rare,
An' forgit there is a care
Or a sorrow cold and keen.

Want to see the deer at play
On the virgin grassy sod,
Want to loll the hours away
Coupled to a fishin' rod.
Listen to the merry songs
Of the birds in joyous throngs—
Go where everything belongs
Just exclusively to God.

Want to lie in camp at night
Hearin' the coyotes howl;
Watch the fire a-sparklin' bright,
Listen to the hootin' owl.
Mebbe wouldn't die of fear
Or of tenderfootish skeer
If we now an' then would hear
Mountain lions 'round us growl.

Want to feel the soothin' kiss
Of the breezes in their freaks,
Revel in the feathery bliss
Of their touch upon our cheeks;
Want to see the spray arise,
Dart around like jewelled ones,
Sparkle 'neath the sunlit skies
Archin' o'er the dashin' creeks.

Same ol' yearnin' feelin' comes
Reg'lar with the dawn o' spring,
Till the men'try-beaten drums
Of the ears with music ring—
Music of the hummin' bees,
Music of the whisp'rin' breeze,
Music of the rustlin' trees
An' the notes the songbirds sing.

Doesn't do no good to kick,
Nor to swear at rocky luck;
Got to jest brace up an' stick
Right to wher you be—no use to buck
'Gainst ol' Fate's increasin' knocks—
When our ghost o' fortune walks
You can bet your seamless socks
We will loaf; you must be chokt!
—Denver Post.

Gambling Debts No Good.

Philadelphia Record: Promissory notes hereafter given to cover margins in speculative operations cannot be used for and collected by law in Iowa, under the terms of a recent supreme court decision in that state. Speculation on margins, says the court, "is gambling; and debts thus contracted cannot be enforced at law." What is good law in Iowa is good law elsewhere, no doubt, but the speculative habit takes no note of legal status when profits and losses are in question. If notes be uncollectible when given to secure margins, why, margins must be put in cash. That is all!

Dress Reform In Cuba.

Chicago Chronicle: When it comes to thinking out plans and specifications for the uplifting of the Cuban people Maj. Gen. Ludlow, U. S. A., takes a back seat for nobody. Maj. Gen. Ludlow has been much shocked at the disregard for the niceties of dress displayed by the lower classes in Havana and as a result he has decreed that the wearing of undershirts exposed—that is, not covered by outer shirts or coats—shall be prohibited under penalty of imprisonment. This edict will prove somewhat inconvenient to the stevedores, teamsters and laborers of Havana, who are accustomed, on account of the heat, to work in undershirts, but Maj. Gen. Ludlow, U. S. A., knows what he is about. It is true that such an interference with personal liberty in an American city would infallibly raise a riot, but we are endowing the Cubans with the blessings of civilization and if Ludlow orders the coal heavers to wear spike tails and white ties they will have to do it. Ludlow is running things in Havana.

Lacking In Material.

Mille Lacs County Times: It is to be expected that some of the official acts of Governor Lind would be subject to criticism and that some of the criticism might be merited. But the infernally small things which his enemies are using as a basis for criticism shows that they are woefully lacking for material.

Morris Dislikes Sherman.

Washington dispatch to Minneapolis Times: Representative Page Morris of the Sixth district is one of the Minnesota members who is not in favor of Sherman, the New York candidate for speaker, and never will be. It is a personal matter. Their difference rose over a silly thing. One day Mr. Morris was making a speech and by way of emphasis he repeatedly shook his clenched fist in the face of Mr. Sherman, who sat immediately in front of him. He was not shaking his fist at Mr. Sherman, though Sherman thought so. It the New Yorker had been absent he would have shaken his fist at someone else, or at space. Sherman met Morris in the cloakroom at the close of his speech and wanted to know what he meant by shaking his fist in his face in such a violent fashion. Morris said he meant nothing personal. Sherman said he had a queer way of being impersonal. Morris did not like the show of temper, Sherman did not care much, and out of this trivial and meaningless incident grew the dislike of one for the other.

A Sign of Cowardice.

Roseau County Times: The newspaper editor who calls his fellow citizen a "couperhead" in print, would not think of saying it "to his face." You can always tell an editor who is an inbred coward by his long-distance shots. The fellows who are shouting war will not be found at the front and those who call their fellowmen "copperheads" will be found to be made up of disloyalty and a poor article of vinegar.

Fine Points of Law.

Brooklyn Eagle: Out in Iowa it took the supreme court to decide that billiards and pool are similar games, and that where the law restricts billiards, pool is included. A man was prosecuted for allowing minors to play in a billiard hall and his defense was that his place was a pool room. The court says that a pool room is something very different. How hungry the Iowa lawyers must be to carry up a case like that!

Expert Promoter of Peace.

Chicago Record: If Tom Reed could be secured to preside at the peace conference he would show them his own warranted brand of peace whenever the delegates were inclined to get unruly.

Friends and Foes.

Wabasha Herald: In 1896 everyone who favored William J. Bryan for the presidency was the foe of his country. Election returns showed the country to have 6,500,000 foes and 7,000,000 friends. Since that time the Philippine question has arisen and every man who does not favor the retention of the islands is a traitor. Carl Schurz, Edward Atkinson, Andrew Carnegie, Professor Laughlin, George S. Boutwell, Senators Hoar and Mason, Thomas B. Reed, and an army who were enrolled among the country's friends in 1896, are now with the traitors. If the country's friends do not soon change their ideas of what makes foes and traitors they will soon figure themselves out to be a majority.

DINED BY A KING.

Brussels, May 22.—Saturday evening Archbishop Ireland, accompanied by Bellamy Storer, United States minister designate to Spain, and Mrs. Storer, dined at the royal palace at Laeken with King Leopold, Queen Marie Henriette and the other members of the royal family. His majesty was most courteous, showing great interest in the archbishop.

THE DAKOTAS.

Wheat Acreage In Vicinity of Pembina Will Be Very Small.

NORTH DAKOTA

Pembina—Farmers have been very busy for the past few days seeding and plowing for wheat. One-half of the wheat crop is not yet seeded and the prospects are that in this vicinity the acreage of wheat will not be more than one-half of last year. There was very little fall plowing done and it was impossible to plow stubble until last Monday. Many farmers are determined to sow wheat until May 25 and will summer fallow and seed with barley and flax the balance of their land.

Bismarck—Insurance Commissioner Harrison has prepared a statement of the amount of premiums for fire insurance paid to the different companies in the states from cities which have volunteer fire departments under the law. Grand Forks receives the largest amount, $1105. Fargo follows with a little over $1000, and Grafton, Bismarck, Jamestown, Valley City, Wahpeton and several other towns of about the same size follow with from $200 to $300 each.

There were no bids received by the state treasurer for the purchase of the $50,000 certificates of indebtedness offered for the beginning of work on the twine plant at the state penitentiary, and Treasurer Driscoll has been authorized by the board to negotiate the certificates at private sale, which, it is believed, can be done advantageously.

The department of public instruction is paying the quarterly apportionment of the state tuition fund to the schools of the state, the amount of the moneys apportioned being $180,000.

Fargo—Petty thieves seem to have discovered a method of violating the law. For some months granaries have been bored into and escaping wheat stolen. Yesterday Judge Pollock held that this did not constitute burglary. Under the North Dakota law, grand larceny consists of stealing property of the value of more than $20. The thieves take smaller amounts and escape with light sentences.

Judge Pollock has granted a temporary injunction against the city of Fargo to prevent the city auditor from certifying the special Second avenue sewer assessment to the county auditor. The illegality of the assessment is urged on two or three points. The city will be heard May 24.

Thomas Giverns was convicted in the United States court of buying cattle from the reservation Indians and was sentenced six months in the Morton county jail and to pay a $500 fine.

The Great Northern was mulcted for $1250 in a damage case for personal injuries brought by Carl Kasischke, of Wahpeton.

Wells E. Detmer, who has been issuing checks on banks where he had no funds, came to grief in Judge Pollock's court and was convicted of the crime. He is said to have sent checks over the southern part of the state.

John Mowery entered a plea of guilty on the charge of burglarizing a Kindred hardware store.

Hope—Mrs. Ole Hanlan was found suspended from a granary rafter Saturday. It was a case of suicide. She was probably insane.

Dickinson—Sheep shearing will be about ten days late this year owing to the continued cool weather. Last year 500,000 pounds of wool were marketed at Dickinson and the prospects are that 700,000 pounds will be about the amount of the 1899 clip at this place.

Mandan—The city will bond for $20,000 for school buildings. It is expected the bonds can be sold at par to the state school fund, the bonds to draw 4 per cent interest. The present school buildings are of wood and lacking in all modern improvements.

A building boom is being inaugurated in Mandan. Several fine residences will be commenced at once, besides cottages for rental to fill the growing demand.

The decision of the supreme court knocking out the law which made an empire of Stark county, also curtails Mercer county considerably. It is likely that the section of country which is thus dissevered from Stark, Mercer and Billings counties will organize into several separate counties.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Alpena—Alpena is enjoying a splendid boom in the line of buildings and improvements this spring. There is not a day passes but that land seekers are here in search of land and if the present demand continues, the demand will soon be much greater than the supply.

Sioux Falls—John Bad Elk, the Sioux Indian convicted in the United States court here last month for the murder of John Kills back, an Indian policeman, and sentenced by Judge Carland to be hanged June 16 next, will not be hanged at that time as expected. His attorney, B. Van Buskirk, Friday afternoon applied to Judge Carland for a writ of error which was granted and the case will be argued before the United States supreme court next October. In the meantime the defendant will remain in jail here.

Canton—The twelfth annual meet of the South Dakota Sportsmen's association will be held at Canton on June 20-21-22. Secretary Seavey, of this city, states that sportsmen from Minnesota and Iowa are expected to participate in the meet.

The New York Old Settlers' association will meet at Canton June 3, at which time the cornerstone of the new county house will be laid under the auspices of the association.

Groton—The frost on the night of May 12 has caused more damage to growing crops than was first supposed. The cool, damp weather of the past weeks is fastening the condition to some extent, but can never fully recover the injury.

Corn is now being planted and an increased acreage from last year of potatoes are now being planted.

Canton—The people of Canton irrespective of politics, will give a banquet in honor of Senator Pettigrew on the evening of May 25, at the Hotel Harlan. One hundred tickets have been taken at $2.50 per plate, and the banquet promises to be a grand success. The affair is for the purpose of showing appreciation of Senator Pettigrew's efforts in securing for this city the Indian insane asylum appropriation of $50,000. Work on the asylum will begin on July 1, at which time the money will be available for use.

Lead—Word has been received here of the good financial fortune which has befallen William Fullerton, well known in this city. He met with an accident in the Homestake mines which cost him both of his legs. It is reported that he became interested in a bicycle invention, and in dividing up the territory was given a number of European countries, and that he has sold out for $100,000.

WRENSHALL.

Wrenshall, May 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Contractor Redfield, of Cloquet, is now building two nice dwellings for A. Habhegger. They occupy the site just south of Lincoln school.

James McFarland, of Carlton, substituted as principal for Mr. Park during his recent illness.

A. Tyndall Park went to Minneapolis last night. Mr. Park may attend the university and while absent look up the law school of our state university.

J. F. Jugger has started his large brick plant and is looking forward to a good year's run. All the yards here will be running in a few days.

The recent fires in this neighborhood caused the people much uneasiness, but the rains have removed the danger.

The people of Wrenshall were much pained to learn of the death of Patrick Lynch at Minneapolis. He was a popular young man of good moral habits, and was the main support of his widowed mother and of his sisters. The sympathy of the entire community is with them.

Mrs. A. Nolan returned Tuesday from a trip to St. Paul.

All the Clark & Jackson logs near here have been floated and the camp utensils are being shipped.

Miss Scott, of St. Peter, has been elected principal of the schools of this place for the coming year.

FORBIDDEN TO CUBANS.

Peoria, May 22.—The biggest cocking main ever seen in the state was pulled off yesterday on an island in Peoria lake, near this city. Thirty-three battles were fought and large sums of money changed hands on the various issues. Nine states were represented, and Springfield, Ill., sports carried off the honors. Two hundred men left this city yesterday morning on a steamboat and came back last evening with thirty-five birds unfought, as the rain put a premature end to the program.

"GREAT FOR TAX DODGERS."

Judge Carey Takes Exception to Article on Tax Settlement.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Permit me through the columns of The Herald to try and correct some of what I believe to be wrong conclusions drawn by the writer of the article entitled "Great for Tax Dodgers" as published in The Herald of the 20th inst. In my opinion, the title or epithet "tax dodger" is uncalled for and out of place; and should not be indiscriminately applied to persons who during the past three or four years have failed—through the lack of a sufficient supply of money—to pay the taxes and assessments levied against their property in this city. People do not willingly incur the heavy penalties which follow the non-payment of taxes. I venture to say that there are not many persons who have, in the past eight or ten years dealt in, or who owned much of Duluth's real estate, who, today—so far at least as any income they have derived from such real estate—are not practically bankrupt. The writer of the article seems to conclude that some one is to blame for allowing people to settle their taxes and assessments under the plan adopted by the board of county commissioners, and he intimates that State Auditor R. C. Dunn has exercised unwise discretion in allowing them to do so, so far at least as to taxes and assessments on property within the limits of the city proper and also in disregard of a resolution of the city council opposing such a plan, and the action of the committee appointed by the council in that behalf.

There, in my opinion, the writer of the article is in error; there was no committee appointed by the city council to pass upon applications for rebates or compromise of delinquent taxes or assessments against property within the city proper; neither was there any resolution passed by the city council relative to the settlement or rebate of any taxes or assessments against property within the limits of the city proper under the plan of settlement adopted by the board of county commissioners. The action taken by the city council only related to special assessments enhanced in the forfeited sale judgment, against property outside of the city proper, to-wit: Lakeside, West Duluth, New Duluth and Fond du Lac. The city council passed such action with reference to plan adopted by the board of county commissioners and the state auditor in the settlement of the general taxes against any property enhanced in the forfeited list. The writer of the article does not state whether or not there were any special assessments involved in any of the taxes he refers to as being rebated and settled by those parties he names. If there were no such assessments involved in those settlements as I believe there were not, who then is to blame?

The duties of the committee appointed by the city council mentioned by the writer of the article, were to review and pass upon the merits of applications for rebates of assessments against property outside of the city proper involved in the forfeited list before being sent to the state auditor. Subsequently, to its appointment the said committee and its duties were superseded by the adoption by the city council of the resolution covering the 35 cents on the dollar plan for all assessments against property outside of the city proper, in accordance with the plan adopted by the county board. Now, if I state correctly as above, I cannot see how Mr. Dunn, the county board or the parties who compromised their general taxes can consistently be to blame for doing what they had a right to do under the law. Mind you I am neither praising nor finding fault with the plan adopted, because I do not know that I could suggest a better one.

I desire to refer to one name mentioned by the writer of the article as one of those who have settled his taxes under the plan. I refer to G. W. Norton, named as owner of the east half of lot 29 on East Superior street. Mr. Norton, while he may have an interest in that lot, did not settle or compromise nor pay any part of that rebated tax. That lot is held under a 21-year lease; the lessee is obligated under the terms of the lease to pay all taxes and assessments levied against it, and it was the lessee who paid those taxes and who profited by the rebate. The Nortons have always promptly paid the taxes and assessments on their property in this city and county, and for such purposes within the ten years past they have, to the witness' knowledge paid on their property in this city and county upwards of $200,000. J. R. CAREY.

Duluth, May 22.

MURDERED HIS WIFE.

New York, May 22.—In the presence of several hundred people who were watching a ball game on the hillside by the West Shore railroad, between Hoboken and Jersey City, John Moretta, a block cutter, 40 years of age, murdered his wife, Gavinna, 25 years old, by stabbing her. The woman was killed instantly. It was done so quickly no one could prevent the murder. Moretta fled down the hillside toward the river, but a baseball player chased him and laid his scalp open with a blow from a bat. Moretta was then taken into custody.

MEADE LEAKING AGAIN.

Ponce, Porto Rico, May 22.—The United States transport Meade, formerly the Berlin, while leaving this port Monday night last with the Nineteenth infantry, struck a sunken wreck outside the harbor, which caused a serious leak and necessitated her return here, left port Saturday evening, but returned again yesterday morning, a further leakage having developed during the night.

RAW AS BEEF FROM ECZEMA!

No Torture Equal to the Itching and Burning of This Fearful Disease.

Not much attention is often paid to the first symptoms of Eczema, but it is not long before the little redness begins to itch and burn. This is but the beginning, and will lead to suffering and torture almost unendurable. It is a common mistake to regard a roughness and redness of the skin as merely a local irritation; it is but an indication of a humor in the blood—of terrible Eczema—which is more than skin-deep, and can not be reached by local applications of ointments, salves, etc., applied to the surface. The disease itself, the real cause of the trouble, is in the blood, although all suffering is produced through the skin; the only way to reach the disease, therefore, is through the blood.

Mr. Phil T. Jones, of Mixersville, Ind., writes:

"I had Eczema thirty years, and after a great deal of treatment my leg was so raw and sore that it gave me constant pain. It finally broke into a running sore, and began to spread and grow worse. For the past five or six years I have suffered untold agony and had given up all hope of ever being free from the disease, as I have been treated by some of the best physicians and have taken many blood medicines, all in vain. With little faith left I began to take S. S. S., and it apparently made the Eczema worse, but I knew that this was the way the remedy got rid of the poison. Continuing S. S. S., the sore healed up entirely, the skin became clear and smooth, and I was cured perfectly."

Eczema is an obstinate disease and can not be cured by a remedy which is only a tonic. Swift's Specific—

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

—is superior to other blood remedies because it cures diseases which they can not reach. It goes to the bottom—to the cause of the disease—and will cure the worst case of Eczema, no matter what other treatment has failed. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed to be free from potash, mercury or any other mineral, and never fails to cure Eczema, Scrofula, Contagious Blood Poison, Cancer, Tetter, Rheumatism, Open Sores, Ulcers, Boils, etc. Insist upon S. S. S.; nothing can take its place.

Books on these diseases will be mailed free to any address by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred and seventy dollars, principal and interest, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice on a certain mortgage made by Mary H. Lewis, mortgagor, to H. M. Sidman, mortgagee, bearing date September 5, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, and state of Minnesota, November 15, 1894, at 11:15 o'clock a. m., in Book 95 of mortgages, on page 115; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The west half of the northwest quarter (¼) of the northwest quarter (¼) of section twenty-seven, in township fifty, north of range fifteen west, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county, at the front door of the court house, in said city of Duluth, said county and state, on June 21st, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said principal debt, interest and taxes, if any, and $25.00 attorneys' fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated May 6, 1899.

H. M. SIDMAN,
Mortgagee.

PEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-8-15-22-29-June-5-12.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand two hundred eleven and 22-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Fred R. Barrows and Margaret Barrows, his wife, mortgagors, to W. Vernon Booth, mortgagee, bearing date the third day of August, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the ninth day of October, 1894, at 3 o'clock p. m. in book 104 of mortgages, on page 251, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz.: Commencing at the northeasterly corner of lot sixteen (16), block sixty-one (61), Portland Division of Duluth, thence in a southerly direction along the easterly boundary line of said lot seventy feet; thence westerly on a line parallel with the northerly boundary line of said lot seventy-five feet to the westerly boundary line of lot fourteen (14); thence northerly on the westerly boundary line of said lot, seventy feet to the southerly line of Third street, thence easterly on the southerly line of Third street seventy-five feet to the place of beginning, being the northerly seventy feet of lots fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), according to the recorded plat of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county and state, said premises lying and being in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 29th day of June, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of $1211.22, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 6, A. D. 1899.

W. VERNON BOOTH,
Mortgagee.

ALFORD & HUNT,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald—May-8-15-22-29—June-5-12—1899.

SUMMONS.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

George R. King and Hugh Steele, copartners as King & Steele, Plaintiffs,

vs.

The Carroll-Porter Boiler & Tank Company, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiffs in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of said court at the county court house, in the city of Duluth, said county and state, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscribers, at their office in 500-505 Lonsdale building, in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of seven thousand five hundred sixty-five and 24-100 dollars, together with interest thereon from January 7, 1898, and for the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated February 19, 1898.

WASHBURN, LEWIS & BAILEY,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, Duluth, Minn.,
500 Lonsdale Building.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-

BUYING UP BONDS

G. G. Hartley Said to Have Secured Street Railway Securities While East.

VALUE DEPRESSED

Strike and Other Causes Made Bondholders Anxious to Sell.

G. G. Hartley returned Saturday morning from the East after having been away for several weeks. He was absent during the time of the street railway strike, in fact he left just about the time the strike began, or possibly a few days before. Mr. Hartley makes frequent trips to the East, and there is nothing significant in the mere fact that he went East, but one or two bits of information that have reached Duluth makes this last trip rather significant.

According to the reports received here, and they came to a man who has relations with strong financial people in the East, Mr. Hartley has been buying up bonds of the Duluth Street Railway company, and he has been buying them at a pretty liberal discount, too. He would not have been buying them at all if the owners had not been sacrificing them. Mr. Hartley undoubtedly has represented others besides himself in this matter. Thomas Lowry, who owns a large interest in the Duluth Street Railway company is reported to have made a great deal of money lately, and might like some cheap bonds.

What could cause such a depression in the price of the company's bonds that the holders would let them go at a great sacrifice? All things lately would seem to favor the man who wanted to buy them and discourage the owner. In the first place the company is in the hands of a receiver. It was given out that this was to be only a process of liquidation for the purpose of reducing the bonded indebtedness and possibly the stock. There were many who believed that it was also, if not primarily, the purpose of avoiding payment of about $30,000 in taxes to the county. At that time the United States circuit court had ruled that a first mortgage was a prior lien to that of the county for personal property taxes. Quite recently the United States court of appeals reversed this decision and held that the lien of the county was prior. This meant $30,000 to come out of the bondholders, and naturally the value of the bonds fell.

Then came the strike, and the effect of this was played to its fullest limit. Everyone in Duluth who reads any Eastern papers knows that extremely sensational and exaggerated reports were sent out from Duluth during this strike. These even reported people as killed and terrible destruction to street railway property. Many people have wondered where these reports emanated from, and thought they were the work of all the newspaper men of the city who have outside correspondence. Now what is the truth of the matter? Everyone of those reports went from an employe of the News Tribune, and everyone knows that Mendenhall and Hartley control that paper. And what effect could those reports have except to make the bondholders anxious to get rid of their bonds?

This is not the first time that articles detrimental to Duluth have gone out from the News Tribune office. Not so very long ago the News Tribune was charging The Herald with being responsible for libeling Duluth abroad, when all the time the perpetrator was one of its own employes. And then Mr. Hartley has never failed to use the paper whenever and however he pleased to serve his own ends. A recent illustration of this was his interview attacking the values of Superior street property, when at the same time he was buying Superior street property for others.

It is improbable then that the sensational reports were inspired instead of being merely a string fiend's work? And may it not have been part of a plan that the policy of the paper was made so that people declared that it was with the strikers instead of neutral, it even ignoring a condemnation of the dynamite explosion until alarmed by the vigorous attacks of business men?

Try them all---every Tom, Dick and Harry's sarsaparilla.

Then try

Ayer's

"the leader of them all."

DR. WILTROUT'S ADDRESS.

Explains His Plan to the People of Duluth.

Professor Irving David Wiltrout explained in detail, at the First Methodist church yesterday afternoon, his plan for establishing a sanitarium and nurses' training school and kindred institutions in Duluth. His address was very lengthy and he was enthusiastic in his praises of Duluth. He declares that his project is a certainty and will be carried out.

Dr. Wiltrout was a citizen of Hudson for many years. He located in Wisconsin in 1880, at Hudson, where he practiced as a physician and surgeon. In 1887 he established the Holmes sanitarium and a year later the Holmes college for nurses. He continued the active management of both institutions until 1895. Since then he has studied in Europe and this country in preparation of his present project and it combines the best judgment of the medical men of America and Europe.

That Dr. Wiltrout is a public-spirited man is evidenced by the fact that he was for three years mayor of Hudson and during his time that city secured the Northwestern car shops, erected a handsome high school, put in waterworks, which is now netting a profit of $5000 to the city every year, established electric lights, etc. He has many pleasant relationships to abandon in coming to Duluth, but has such faith in its future that he is content to do so.

The audience was greatly interested in his talk.

Will Be Repeated.

On account of the stormy weather prevailing last Tuesday evening the young ladies guild of the First Presbyterian church will repeat the sale and musical program given that evening. The program will be as nearly as possible the same, and the people who were disappointed in not being able to hear it last week will have an opportunity to on next Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, in the parlors of the First Presbyterian church. The fancy work table will again be in charge of Mrs. Clark Fagg, Miss Scott, Mrs. Sutton and Miss Moon. Ice cream and cake will be served under the direction of Mrs. W. H. Hoyt, Mrs. Brewer Mattocks, Mrs. Norton Mattocks, Mrs. Clark, Miss Lutes, Miss Sadie McLean, Miss Calverly and Miss Davidson.

Epworth League Entertainment.

An elaborate dinner and entertainment will be given by the Epworth league of Grace M. E. church, in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street, Tuesday evening, in honor of Queen Victoria. Dinner will be served from 5 o'clock until 8. After dinner an excellent program will be given, consisting of a beautiful Japanese drill, speeches, recitations, vocal and instrumental selections, including a speech by Dr. S. P. Long, solos by Professor Francis Woodward and others.

Twentieth Century Club.

The departments of philanthropy and music of the Twentieth Century club are planning for a celebration of the birthday of Queen Victoria on Wednesday. It will be held in the club rooms at 3:30 p. m. An attractive program is being prepared, consisting of several addresses upon English philanthropists, the queen among them, and upon music and musicians in the Victorian era. This last will be illustrated by song and piano solos. A large number of the members are of English, Scotch or Welsh extraction, and to them especially this program will appeal; but all members of the club are invited. A special meeting of the executive board of the Twentieth Century club will be held on the same day at 2 p. m.

A Birthday Party.

Master Clifford Kohagen, of 201 East Seventh street, entertained a number of his friends in honor of his fourth birthday Saturday afternoon. Those present were: Masters Walter Soneson, Harold Soneson, Martin Landfald, Perhalius Landfald, Walter Wagner, Orlo Tischer, and Elmer Kohagen. Misses Nellie Soneson, Alice Soneson, Auralia Wagner, Esther Wagner, Ethel Kohagen, Esther Tischer, Gertrude Otthiger, Nellie Fortham, Jennie Landfald, Mathilda Landfahl and Mable Harker.

"It was almost a miracle. Burdock Blood Bitters cured me of a terrible breakbog out all over the body. I am very grateful." Miss Julia Filbridge, West Cornwell, Conn.

The Greatest Travelers.

The American people travel more than the people of any other nation. This explains, in a measure, the greater enlightenment of our citizens. Breadth of mind, knowledge of the world and powers of discriminating observation are acquired quickly and thoroughly by travel. Our facilities, too, for moving about are better than those of other nations. Nowhere on the globe can passenger service be found to compare with that of the Milwaukee road between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Milwaukee and Chicago. Its celebrated Pioneer limited is the only perfect train in the world and is patronized daily by the best traveled people in America.

The best medicine that money can buy is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Because, it combines economy and strength. There is more concentrated merit and medicinal power in a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla than in half a dozen bottles of others. Each bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla contains one hundred doses—an unanswerable argument as to strength and economy—and will last a month, while other remedies average to last a week or fortnight. Second, Because those who have bought it and taken it universally praise it. It cures even when other remedies fail to do any good whatever. In fact, it is not what we say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story of its merit. Its *thousands* of testimonials are as reliable and worthy your confidence as if they came from your most trusted neighbor. Third, Because there is no substitute for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Dealers who try to sell something else, generally say "Ours is as good as Hood's"—thus really admitting that Hood's is the standard and possesses merit impossible for others to reach. There are many other reasons why Hood's Sarsaparilla is America's Greatest Medicine, the Best That Money Can Buy. But if you will only buy it and try it yourself you will have reasons for faith in it stronger than them all—that of *personal experience* with, and *personal knowledge* of, its curative powers. Take it *now*. Get Hood's. *It never disappoints.*

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Best Money Can Buy

LOVETT REPLIES

Former City Comptroller Answers Several Articles That Reflected on Him.

FULL EXPLANATION

Showing That the Statements Were Misleading and Unjust to Him.

To the Editor of The Herald:

For the last six weeks or more there has appeared in the daily papers a series of articles of a sensational nature concerning the books and papers in the city comptroller's office, and as most of the matters referred to were wholly misleading, and, if true, would be just ground for the most severe criticism of my administration of the office, and of all those who preceded me, in justice to myself I desire, through the columns of your paper, to correct some of these statements and to explain others.

An article appeared in the News Tribune of April 17 stating that Comptroller McCormick had spent several days in St. Paul with Comptroller McCardy of that city, and that he was going to pursue the same methods that Mr. McCardy had adopted. The article stated that "heretofore the business had been run in a slipshod manner," and that when an assessment was paid "a pencil stroke was drawn through the amount standing against the lot, just in the same way as a farmer treats a butter and egg account when he 'rubs it off the books.'" In justice to Mr. McCormick I will say that he denied making the statements as broad and strong as those contained in the paper. As the people are entitled to know about these things, I desire to say that when an assessment is paid it is canceled on the assessment book with a rubber stamp and the number of the receipt is given, and the entry in the stub of the receipt on file in the comptroller's office all of the facts may be ascertained, viz., the date of payment, the party who paid, the amount paid, and, if payment was made on more than one assessment, the amount paid on each. The cause of payment on an assessment which has gone to judgment and sale, full information is spread on the judgment record, showing who paid, the date and amount and number of the receipt. The original assessment is also canceled and number of the receipt given. This certainly is not a "slipshod manner of doing business." What the comptroller undoubtedly referred to was the method of using a pencil instead of a rubber stamp on the index books. I also visited City Comptroller McCardy soon after I was elected in 1897, and he showed me through his office, and then, as he does not keep the assessment records, he introduced me to the city treasurer, who showed me his books.

I was at first of the opinion entertained by Mr. McCormick that a rubber stamp was better for canceling on the index books, but Col. Barlow held that a mistake was just as liable to occur in using a stamp as a pencil, and if a mistake is made, in nine cases out of ten it would soon be caught, and then it was much easier to correct it where a pencil is used. As Col. Barlow has done nearly all of the canceling for years and is an expert, so far as the assessment records are concerned, I deferred to his judgment.

Another of these articles stated that a judgment should have been taken which was not taken, and that it would cause the comptroller considerable extra work. The situation was somewhat misunderstood. It was not a judgment, but publication of notice of the expiration of the period of redemption from the sale of 1895 which I did not make. The reason I did not make it at the usual time was fully explained to my successor and also to the council in my last annual report, and it was this: The judgment and sale of 1894 had been attacked in the courts and set aside, and we knew that several lawyers were waiting until the redemption notice of the 1895 sale was published, when they proposed to attack it also. The cost of publishing the notice was an amount to some $3000, besides all the labor of getting it up, and when these facts were laid before the city attorney he advised me to put off publishing the notice until he could get a curative act through the legislature, and before the act was passed my term of office expired.

But the most sensational of all this series of articles was the one published in your issue of May 17. Under big black headlines it is stated that everything in the comptroller's office is in the most confused and mixed condition. It is alleged that $50,000 of uncanceled improvement certificates were found in the vault with the canceled orders, coupons, etc. It is only necessary for me to say that these certificates were issued, returned and put away in the vault some two years before I was elected comptroller. As a matter of fact they should have been canceled and destroyed at the time they were returned.

It is also stated that there were a number of uncanceled coupons found, and it is alleged that they could have been negotiated. I find that these coupons were issued many years ago, when Mr. McCormick's grandfather, the late Dr. V. Smith, was mayor, and that they matured years ago, and whether canceled or uncanceled, are of no more value than the paper on which they are printed.

Then it is said that many of the vouchers upon which orders were drawn were not audited by the comptroller or endorsed by the chairman of the committee on claims. I am not aware that any unaudited bills were passed during my term. But under our charter the council has authority to do so, and it is not absolutely essential that the chairman of the committee on claims should endorse a bill. His endorsement is only evidence of the fact that the bill has been considered by the committee and recommended to pass. An order drawn for the payment of a bill that has not been endorsed by the chairman of the committee is just as binding an obligation of the city as if it had been endorsed. Sometimes the chairman of the committee refuses to endorse a bill, and the council takes it up and passes it over his head. If this were not allowed the chairman of the committee on claims would have an absolute veto power on every bill and claim against the city.

It is objected that the vouchers filed away in pasteboard cases are only numbered and not dated. The reason of this is that, like orders, they are known by their numbers and not by their dates. The vouchers are numbered to correspond with the numbers of the orders given in payment, and when it is necessary to look up a voucher to see what the order is given for, the only way is to look for the voucher which has the same number the order has—the dates would not correspond. If a person wants to look at a voucher and he does not know the number but has the date, the comptroller can turn to the stubs of the orders and soon get it, or refer to the auditing claims account.

But what appears to be the worst showing is the statement that "among the papers piled on the floor of the vault were a couple of receipts from Gay & Co. for amounts aggregating over $200,000," and it is said that they "fluttered out when the pile was disturbed and were kicked around on the floor of the vault for awhile before they were discovered." I wish to say that valuable papers were not "piled on the floor of the vault" nor "kicked around on the floor of the vault" when I was city comptroller, and Mr. McCormick informs me that these papers were in packages on the shelves of the vault, the only proper place for them under the circumstances. But the important point is that these were not receipts from Gay & Co. at all, but duplicate receipts given to Gay & Co. for money paid the city. Gay & Co. have the original receipts, the city treasurer has the stubs and these duplicates were turned over to the comptroller so that he could use them to make the proper entries in his books, and after they had been checked up by the expert, who goes over the treasurer's and comptroller's books each year, they were of no special value to any one, and if they had "fluttered" into Lake Superior it would have been a matter of no consequence whatever. Both the treasurer's and comptroller's books show the whole transaction and no one will call in question the fact that Gay & Co. paid the city $200,000.

Regarding the canceled orders and coupons I will say that the city charter contemplates that, like canceled bonds, they shall be destroyed. Section 116 of the charter provides that: "The common council may provide for the examination from time to time of such canceled orders and also of canceled bonds or other obligations, in the hands of the treasurer, and for their destruction, preserving such record or vouchers thereof as the common council or any committee thereof, may deem proper." When bonds are canceled and returned it is the usual practice for the comptroller and finance committee to take them to the basement and pitch them into the furnace. These orders have not been destroyed, but were kept in packages in the vault, not sorted out and put into consecutive order, but just as the city treasurer turned them over to the comptroller.

Much has been said about adopting the same methods in vogue in St. Paul. It may be that some improvements might be made, but it should be remembered that our city officials are not working under the St. Paul charter, but under the Duluth charter, and they are bound to follow our charter until it is changed or a new charter is adopted. The St. Paul charter is undoubtedly a great improvement over our charter, but I can see no way of adopting the methods prescribed by the St. Paul charter unless our people adopt a new charter to correspond with it. If there is any other way our able city attorney no doubt can point it out.

I am pleased to know that the council is liberal enough with Mr. McCormick to allow him what help he needs. When I was comptroller I asked the council for one extra man for thirty or sixty days while we were extending assessments under the act of 1897, but my request was ignored. Mr. McCormick has had three clerks besides himself, and now has four. My predecessor had three clerks most of the time during the several terms he held the office, and I had but two, and their salaries were cut to the lowest point. As I pointed out in my last annual report there is considerable work to be done at this time and the comptroller needs extra help. There is neither sense nor economy in trying to scrimp on help in an office of such importance as the comptroller's office. In my annual report of 1898 I recommended sending a competent man to check up the auditor's books and ascertain the amount and condition of unpaid assessments certified to his office.

I regret exceedingly the necessity of asking you to publish this communication, but I have silently borne these reflections until they became intolerable, and further silence on my part would very naturally and properly be construed as a tacit admission of their justness. That the city did not lose $1 by me, or any one under me, during my term as city comptroller has been testified to by the two experts who checked up the books last year and this. I therefore do not propose to remain silent and allow my record to be unjustly assailed.

Respectfully,

C. E. LOVETT.

Duluth, May 20.

SECAMP'S STORE ENTERED.

Thieves Rob the Cash Register of a Small Amount.

J. G. Secamp's news and cigar store at 215 West Superior street, was burglarized early Sunday morning. Twenty dollars in money was stolen from the cash register and 80 cents in change from a desk. The stock was not disturbed.

Entry to the store was obtained by breaking the lock on the back door. It is thought that the drawer of the register was carried into the back room and emptied and returned to the register. A number of burnt matches were found on the floor of the back room.

When M. Secamp was closing up Saturday night, about 11:30, the electric lights went out. He opened the cash register in the dark to transfer the money to the safe and thought that he took everything out of the drawer but a small amount of change.

There is no clue to the thief or thieves.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., AND RETURN, $16.90.

VIA D., S. S. & A. RAILWAY.

Account of Y. M. C. A. convention. Tickets on sale May 23 and 24. Valid for return until May 30, inclusive. For particulars apply at 426 Spalding Hotel block.

Spring Underwear.

Handsome line of Underwear at 25c garment, 50c garment, 75c garment, $1.00 garment, $1.50 garment.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

ATHLETE FLOUR IS BEST ADVERTISED BY THE CONTENTS OF THE PACKAGE.

ALL GROCERS.

DULUTH WINS IT

Gun Club Captures the Interstate Cup From the Superior Shots.

LOSES AT BASEBALL

Superior Captures Two Games From Duluth By Very Decisive Scores.

Duluth won the interstate cup from Superior in the trap shooting contest at the East End grounds of the Central Gun club yesterday afternoon. The scores were exceptionally poor on both sides, owing to the raw east wind that prevailed, preventing anything like good shooting. The scores are dotted with ciphers, and the only straight shoot of the day was made in a 10-bird preliminary practice shoot, of which there were quite a number, when Nelson, of Duluth, made ten straight birds. Nelson is one of the shoots one of the best marksmen on the grounds missed eight straight, much to his disgust.

The score in the cup shoot was 109 to 128 out of a possible 250, Duluth making the larger score and winning the cup. This is the second time the interstate cup has been shot for. The first time was in Superior and the Superior club won it. Yesterday afternoon the shooters from across the bay brought it over with them merely as a matter of form, not that they had any idea of leaving it here. As the score shows, however, the cup was left here. It will remain here until the Superior shooters challenge for it, when another shoot will be held, this time in Superior again. In the meantime Duluth holds the cup, and it is on exhibition in the show window of J. W. Nelson's store. It is a handsome affair, and it attracts a good deal of attention.

The scores for yesterday's shoot, at twenty-five birds for each of ten men on each team, was as follows:

Duluth.		Superior.	
Jones	17	Kennedy	13
Duchess	16	Shaver	14
Storey	12	Miller	10
Berry	15	Johnson	15
Field	10	Delmont	15
Greener	12	Hogan	13
Nelson	19	Behrens	14
Doe	16	Delaware	11
Noisy	21	Dixy	15
Wojeck	13	Fulton	11
Total	169	Total	128

DULUTH LOSES TWO.

Superior Captured Saturday and Sunday Ball Games.

Duluth lost two games to Superior Saturday and Sunday. It is up to the Duluth players for an explanation, but Superior seemed to experience no very great difficulty in batting both of the games, and the rooters of that town are as exultant and aggressive as might be expected under the circumstances. The Saturday game was a pitchers' battle, the score being 4 to 3, and the Sunday game by a score of 17 to 9.

Superior played good ball both days, and the scores show that Duluth did not play so good a game. The trouble seemed to be Saturday that the Duluth players could not solve Mike Mullaney, who occupied the box for Superior, while on the other hand they ate up nearly everything Revoy, the Duluth pitcher, sent along, working him for thirteen straight hits. This is practically the story of the game. The support on both sides was good, and Duluth redeemed herself a little in the last of the game, when her players banded on the home base four times, making the score 10 to 5.

The Sunday game was not as good as the Saturday game, on either side, but this may be assigned to the weather, which was not at all the sort that makes for good ball playing. Superior won the game, however, making two straight out of the Duluth club, the score being 17 to 9. The game was rather featureless, Wiggs for Superior and Cox for Duluth were the pitchers, and both of them did good work with some exceptions. There was considerable kicking on the umpire, Wagner, from both sides, and his work did not take well at all.

There were large crowds in attendance on both games.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

$2.00! $2.00!

Strictly all wool pants at only $2.00; new patterns.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

BEST BECAUSE PUREST

Ask Your Physician

What he thinks of Rochelle Salts as a "diet."

MAKES HEALTHFUL FOOD

Dr. A. Warner Shepard, formerly health officer in Brooklyn, says: "I have not the slightest doubt that the mental and physical health of thousands is permanently injured by the excessive use of Rochelle salts in impure bread and other forms of food. It is certainly a factor in the alarming increase of Bright's disease of the kidneys and similar complaints. It irritates the stomach, bowels and kidneys and produces the most unfortunate results."

Food prepared with

Calumet Baking Powder

is entirely free from Rochelle Salts, Alum, Ammonia, Lime or any injurious substance.

There are baking powders on the market that lay great stress on their "purity," that will deposit the enormous quantity of 186 grains of Rochelle salts in each loaf of bread.

CONTAINS NOTHING INJURIOUS

If you value your health use only

CALUMET.

NONE SO GOOD

HAMLINE TOO STRONG.

Wins Easy Victory Over Y. M. C. A. In Field Day.

The Hamline university field and track team had a comparatively easy victory over the Duluth Y. M. C. A. team in the field day at the fair grounds Saturday afternoon, winning out by a score of 81 to 45 points. Considering the fact that the locals have not had the advantage in training and experience that the visitors have had, the friends of the Y. M. C. A. team claim it made a good showing. The visitors took the first place in eight events, and the local athletes won first place in six events. Generally the contests were quite close, though in the shot put, the hammer throw and the hurdle race the Y. M. C. A. men were plainly outclassed. The results of the different events were as follows:

One-hundred-yard dash—Judson (H), first; Dyer (H), second; Morse (D), third. Time, 10 1-5 seconds.

Shot put—Scott (H), first; Merritt (H), second; Larson (D), third. Distance, 33 feet 2 inches.

Half mile run—Kelly (D), first; Merritt (H) and Wallace (H) tied for second place. Time, 2 minutes 28 seconds.

One hundred and twenty yards hurdle—Merritt (H), first; Livingston (H), second; Prescott (D), third. Time, 18 4-5 seconds.

Half mile bike—Briggs (D), first; Crist (D), second; Hill (D), third. Time, 1 minute 28 4-5 seconds.

Two hundred and twenty yards dash—Dyer (H), first; Judson (H), second; Morse (D), third. Time, 2 3-5 seconds.

Running high jump—Prescott (D), first; Rutherford (H), second; Benham (H), third. Height, 5 feet 3 inches.

Hammer throw—Merritt (H), first; Scott (H), second; Bagley (D), third. Distance, 109 feet.

Four hundred and forty yards dash—Merritt (H), first; Kelly (D), second; Prescott (D), third. Time, 58 1-5 seconds.

Running broad jump—Rutherford (H), first; Dyer (H), second; Prescott (D), third. Distance, 18 feet 7 inches.

Two hundred and twenty yards hurdle—Merritt (H), first; Judson (H), second; Sonnenberg (D), third. Time, 28 seconds.

One mile run—Kelly (D), first; Harrison (D), second; Wallace (H), third. Time, 5 minutes 24 3-5 seconds.

Pole vault—Prescott (D), first; Merritt (H), second; Kingston (H), third. Height, 8 feet 11 inches.

One mile bike race—Roth (D), first; Hill (H), second; Briggs, (D), third. Time, 3 minutes.

The judges were Knox Caldwell and A. J. Wallace, for Hamlin, and D. W. Paddack for Duluth. Dr. McGrath was the starter; E. C. Regil, timer, and W. T. Bailey, Jr., clerk of the course. Saturday evening there was a reception for the visitors at the Y. M. C. A. building.

BASEBALL.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At St. Louis—New York, 3; St. Louis, 4. Second game—St. Louis, 9; New York, 5.
At Louisville—Cleveland, 4; Louisville, 3.
At Chicago—Chicago, 6; Baltimore, 1.
At Cincinnati—Brooklyn, 4; Cincinnati, 2.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 8; Buffalo, 5.
At Minneapolis—Columbus, 6; Minneapolis, 5.
At Milwaukee—Detroit, 5; Milwaukee, 3.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 3; Indianapolis, 1.

SATURDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 8; Brooklyn, 4.
At Pittsburg—Washington, 7; Pittsburg, 6.
At Chicago—Baltimore, 3; Chicago, 5.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 10; Philadelphia, 4.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 5; Buffalo, 0
At Minneapolis—Columbus, 4; Minneapolis, 3.
At Milwaukee—Detroit, 11; Milwaukee, 1.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
St. Louis	29	21	.724
Brooklyn	30	21	.700
Chicago	29	19	.655
Cincinnati	29	17	.586
Philadelphia	28	17	.607
Boston	28	17	.607
Baltimore	29	15	.517
New York	27	10	.370
Louisville	28	10	.357
Pittsburg	28	10	.357
Cleveland	27	7	.259
Washington	29	7	.241

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
St. Paul	27	16	.593
Indianapolis	29	12	.620
Milwaukee	23	12	.522
Detroit	22	11	.500
Minneapolis	23	11	.500
Buffalo	19	9	.474
Columbus	19	8	.421
Kansas City	22	8	.364

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Francis Smith Edwards died at his home in Dunkirk, N. Y., Saturday night, of paralysis, aged 82 years. He represented the district in congress for a number of years, beginning in 1894.

A report reached Hammond, Ind., that the powder mill of the Aetna Powder company at Aetna, Ind., had blown up. It was reported from Lake Station, three miles from the powder mills, that a shock had been felt there. The shock was felt also at Calumet park, a mile from Hammond. No fatalities were reported.

A fierce forest fire is reported to be raging in the dead timber of the Sacramento mountains, 100 miles north of El Paso in New Mexico, near the head of Fresnal canyon, with the wind blowing and driving it in the direction of the Alamongorde and Sacramento mountain railway line.

Newark, N. J., patent leather manufacturers have agreed to a combination which will be in effect a national patent leather trust, as 95 per cent of the patent leather manufactured in the United States is produced in Newark.

Tim Murphy, the comedian, who has been critically ill at Oshkosh, Wis., with pneumonia and pleurisy, but is now convalescent, was brought to Chicago last evening en route for Clarkeville, Tenn.

William Ornick, a farmer living near West Franklin, Vanderburg county, Ind., shot and instantly killed his son-in-law, Thomas Sanders, yesterday. Sanders had been divorced from his wife and was warned by Ornick to keep away. He persisted in entering the house where his wife and children were, when Ornick shot him dead.

The thirteenth annual convention of the American section of the Theosophical society was opened yesterday at the Atheneum building at Chicago by Alex Fullerton, of New York, general secretary. Mrs. Wardell, of Topeka, Kan., was made temporary chairman and William J. Walters, of San Francisco, permanent chairman. Miss Pauline Graham Kelly, of Chicago, was selected to serve as temporary and permanent secretary.

Two hundred war recruits of the Fifth United States infantry left Santiago for home on the transport McClellan, their time having expired.

SPORTS OF A DAY.

The crack rowing club of Germany, the Hamburg Allegemi-Halster club, has invited the Yale university boat club to send a crew to participate in the annual regatta to be held under its auspices at Hamburg July 15. The invitation has been duly considered by the Yale boating authorities, but they have felt obliged under the circumstances to forward the regrets of the club.

The French oaks was won yesterday by Germaine, with Herz second, Jacasse third and Sesura fourth. Fifteen ran.

Herbert C. Gurnee, of Minneapolis, completed a 500-mile run, according to Century Road club rules yesterday morning in 19:31. This is the second quint-century ever made in the country, Gurnee's actual riding time was forty hours, as he took an hour's rest at the close of each fifty miles. The rider was examined by physicians at the end of every 100 miles.

The directors of the inter-lake Yachting association have fixed Aug. 7-11 as the dates of the annual regatta to be held at Put-in-Bay. The prizes will amount to $1000 and the regatta will be open to all yachts on fresh water.

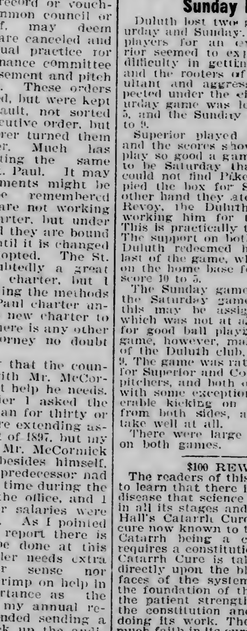
C. W. Houghton of the West End club of St. Louis has offered a $10,000 purse for a 25-round fight between Tommy Ryan and Kid McCoy, to take place during the national meeting of Elks in June. No acceptance has been received from Ryan. McCoy states that he will not box any this summer.

Three good matches at 100 live birds for $100 a side were shot yesterday at Dupont park, St. Louis, as a result of the tournament of the past week. They were the outcome of bantering incident to the tournament. A. B. Daniels, of Denver, and Capt. A. W. Money, of Oakland, N. J., shot the first match. Daniels won, killing 95 birds to Money's 92. J. A. R. Elliott, of Kansas City, and Dr. J. W. Smith, of St. Louis, shot together and Elliott won.

A Shattered Nervous System.

FINALLY HEART TROUBLE.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miles' Nervine.



MR. EDWARD HARDY, the jolly manager of Sheppard Co's. great store at Braceville, Ill., writes: "I had never been sick a day in my life until in 1890. I got so bad with nervous prostration that I had to give up and commence to doctor. I tried our local physicians and one in Joliet, but none gave me any relief and I thought I was going to die. I became despondent and suffered untold agony. I could not eat, sleep nor rest, and it seemed as if I could not exist. At the end of six months I was reduced to but a shadow of myself, and at last my heart became affected and I was truly miserable. I took six or eight bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine. It gave me relief from the start, and at last a cure, the greatest blessing of my life."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1946 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days; 100-page book free.

FITGER & CO.'S

Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian

BEER.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING. MINNESOTA IRON COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Minnesota Iron Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented at said meeting, will be held at the office of said company in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Monday, the 12th day of June, 1899, at 11:00 o'clock a. m.

Chicago, Illinois, May 13th, 1899.

C. P. COFFIN,
Secretary.

Duluth Evening Herald May 15 to June 5, 1899.

PRICE CUTTERS THE FAIR

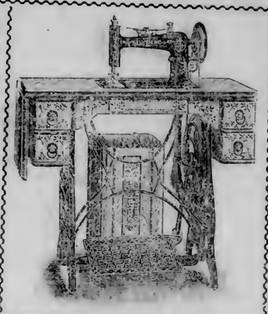
STACK & CO. DULUTH, MINN.

Ask for Coupons With Every Purchase

MONEY-SAVING SUGGESTIONS FOR TUESDAY.

Again the mighty force of irresistibly low prices strikes the keynote of astonishing buying chances. We want to impress upon the minds of careful shoppers that The Fair is bristling with superior values in all departments and is offering bargains that cannot be duplicated anywhere. Read the prices. Bargain facts are behind them. The reductions are bona fide and the value-giving is without a precedent.

1000 bars best Laundry Soap (ten cakes to customer)—a cake...1½c
12 doz Mop Sticks—each...5c
20 doz Screen Windows, worth 25c each—at...15c
25 dozen Cups and Saucers—per pair...5c
Oil Stoves, worth 49c each—at...25c
Japanese Drop Tea Pots, worth 25c each—at...10c
Majolica Jugs, 2-quart size, worth 25c each—at...10c
Cotton Clothes Lines, 50 feet guaranteed length, worth 19c, at...10c
25 gross White Metal Tea Spoons, worth 50c per doz; Tuesday's price—per dozen...19c
Two boxes fine paper, 24 sheets of paper and 24 envelopes in each box—each...5c
Bread and Cake Boxes, worth 49c each—at...25c



A Sewing Machine To Be Given Away FREE. With every purchase

Without any consideration whatever, we give you a coupon entitling you to an opportunity to secure without any cost a high grade BELVIDERE Sewing Machine which we will give away free June 16, 1899. The object is to bring "THE FAIR" more prominently before the ladies of Duluth and acquaint all with the advantages of trading here.

DINNER SETS.
AT SPECIAL PRICES.

$11.00 Dinner Sets at...$6.95
$12.50 Dinner Sets at...$9.48
$13.50 Dinner Sets at...$11.39
$17.50 Dinner Sets at...$12.50
$27.50 China Sets at...$19.65
Fine Flax Napkins, worth 25c per doz—at...10c
5c pieces Brown Sheeting, full yard wide, worth 6c a yard...3½c

DRY GOODS.

25 pieces Flannelettes, light and dark, good heavy fleece, worth 6c per yard...4c
Feather Pillows, weight 2 lbs each, filled with good quality feathers, lined with good ticking, worth $1.25 each...39c
18 pieces School Suitings, novelties, wool mixed; very suitable for Children's Dresses, worth 20c—yd...10c
50 dozen Turkish Wash Rags, pure white, fringed and full size, worth 5c each; 3 for...5c
15 pieces 36-inch Taffeta Skirt Lining, assorted colors, worth 10c a yard...4½c
10 doz Men's Overalls, extra heavy, made with apron, worth 39c per pair...39c
50 dozen Men's Fine Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, worth 35c each...25c
10 doz Men's Shirts, made of heavy Mackinaw Shirting, extra well made—warranted not to crock, worth 59c each...43c
3 dozen Ladies' Black Sateen Underskirts, made full, with heavy ruffles, worth $1.25...89c
5 dozen Ladies' Nightgowns, made of good quality muslin, with cambric ruffle, yoke and sleeves, worth 45c...39c
50 dozen Ladies' Fast Black Hose, stainless, regular selling price 10c per pair—special...5c
20 dozen Boys' and Misses' Ribbed Hose, black stainless, three-thread heel and toe, worth 15c per pair...10c
15 dozen Gents' Fast Dye Seamless Hose, worth 12½c per pair—2 pairs for...25c

Strictly Up-to-Date Spring Overcoats

We carry a large stock of spring overcoats at $7.00, $8.00, $10.00, $12.00, $13.50, $15.00 and $18.00. Come early before assortment of sizes is broken up.
CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Storage.

The Duluth Fuel and Transfer company have the best and cleanest storerooms in the city.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Special Price Offerings In Draperies Tomorrow.....

To win more new friends and patrons for this department, for tomorrow—

Drapery Silkaline—Regularly retailed at 18c, 15c, 12½c and 10c the yd, at...7c
Lace Effect Scrim—at the yard...5c
China Silks—for draping, 75c, 65c, 50c and 40c qualities for tomorrow the yard...35c
10 Pieces Heavy Tapestries, 52 inches wide, in all the new colorings, including Oriental and Persian effects, suitable for furniture coverings and portieres, the 75c quality, tomorrow at the yard...50c
10 Pieces Heavy Tapestries—Beautiful color combinations, including Turkish and India effects, $1.00 quality, tomorrow at the yard...75c
25 Pairs of Brussels Curtains—New and handsome designs; $6.00 quality, tomorrow per pair...$4.25
25 Pairs Brussels Curtains—75c quality, tomorrow per pair...$4.75
40 Pairs Irish Point Curtains—in new and charming designs, $8.00, $6.75, $4.50
100 Pairs Ruffled Curtains—In newest spring patterns, make handsome hangings for bedrooms; the material alone could not be purchased for less than one-third more, tomorrow, pair...75c
Rugs—Domestic or Oriental, in small sizes in Persian, Turkish India or large and small figured effects, in sizes 6x3, 2x4, 3x6, 4x7, 6x7, 6x9, 7x10, 9x12, tomorrow any rug in the department at a discount of...25%
Portieres—Over one hundred new and handsome showings, ranging in price from $1.50 to $20.00, styles and color combinations that are not shown elsewhere in the city; tomorrow at a discount of...25%

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

NEW TUG LINE.

Report That Capt. Davidson Will Compete With the Towing Trust.

It is reported that the visit of Capt. James Davidson, the Bay City ship builder and owner, to Duluth, was not altogether for the purpose of looking over the Harbor. It is said that the report that a towing trust was in process of formation has aroused him, and that he is making preparations to put in a complete towing outfit here in case the trust does invade. Capt. Davidson now has one tug here, the Industry, and he has recently purchased two more tugs that can be sent here for his use in case it is necessary. It will be an easy matter for him to build several more tugs, as many as he needs for his purposes, to enlarge his towing line here, in addition to these tugs Capt. Davidson is president of the Michigan Log Towing association. This association owns a number of very fine and serviceable tugs that have been used in towing rafts of logs from Georgian bay across Lake Michigan to Eastern Michigan points where the logs were to be sawed. As the lumber tariff is interfering with the traffic to a considerable degree, these tugs can be diverted from it and put into general towing in Duluth or elsewhere as they may be needed.

It is said that the object of Capt. Davidson is to avoid being tied up with a trust such as the one that is proposed, as there are a large number of independent boat owners on the lakes who feel the same as he does. In all probability, and who would prefer to tow with Capt. Davidson rather than to patronize the trust if it is put on foot by others. Capt. Davidson will undoubtedly go into general towing, but he is prepared, if he is the only one to oppose the trust, to merely do his own towing and let the trust take care of the other fellows.

G. A. Tomlinson, of the firm of LaSalle & Co., the local agents for the Davidson line, when asked about the report today, refused to commit himself concerning it, and referred all inquiries to Capt. Davidson himself.

THE BUFFALO STRIKE.

Buffalo, May 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The situation today indicates an early ending of the dock troubles. All of the elevators on the docks at which boats were moored that had work to do resumed work today with full complements of monthly men (machinists etc.) in charge of machinery. All monthly men who began a sympathetic strike last week went back to work today. The strikers at the Northern elevators were refused work but may be taken on later.

About 75 imported men from the Lehigh Valley freight docks were sent back to New York today.

Considerable work was being done at the Lackawanna, Erie and Central docks by imported labor. The situation on the coal and ore docks is unchanged only a very small number of men being at work. When the state board of mediation and arbitration met today it was announced that Attorney Hoyt, who represented the contractors, was out of town. Daniel J. Lockwood was present to represent the contractors and asked for an adjournment. President Keefe of the International Longshoremen's union said that the representatives of the strikers would be busy today and tomorrow, and that the work they would be engaged in would be of more importance to the board than any evidence that could be adduced by the board. The board then adjourned until Wednesday morning. Mr. Keefe's statement was taken as an evidence that the strike was nearing an end.

Contractor Connors was asked his view of the situation today, and responded: "I have nine elevators at work and the monthly men have returned. The strike is on its last legs. I have plenty of men, but I could use lots more."

President Keefe said this afternoon, after a conference with President McMahon of the Shovelers' union, that he believed the strike would be settled within forty-eight hours. The only hitch now, he said, was over the question of dresses. If a proposition which he had to submit was not acceptable to the contractor, he was willing to have the question settled by arbitration. The proposition referred to has already been declined by the contractor in substance. The indications still point to the ending of the strike within twenty-four hours.

TO SAVE THE HARLEM.

The Davidson expedition to the Harlem returned to Duluth after midnight Sunday morning on the tug Industry. All of the members of the party left for their homes yesterday except T. H. Watt, representing the insurance companies, who will remain in Duluth for a time. Capt. Davidson says that while the Harlem is in bad shape and it will cost a good deal to get her off, he believes it can be done. The boat is on a rock that looks like flint, and it is a bad one. Forward she rests in about twelve feet of water, and aft she is in eighteen feet, yet she rests about level and is in good shape to withstand seas. The water all about her is very clear, so that she can be easily examined from a row boat. Of several breaks in her water compartments one is quite serious.

T. H. Watt, who represents the insurance companies, says that while the vessel is in bad shape she can be saved. He will remain in Duluth pending the negotiations for a sale of the vessel as she stands, or failing that he will have her removed for the insurance companies. Thomas Johnson, of the Dunham Towing company, of Chicago, who was the diver of the expedition, believes that the vessel can be taken from her present position without great difficulty.

Capt. McDougall will now visit the vessel with a view to making a bid for her or to go in with others to get her off the reef and into dry dock. No bids will be received until Capt. McDougall returns from his trip. Capt. Davidson was asked by the insurance companies to visit the wreck and give his opinion in the matter, but he will probably also make a bid on the vessel. There is considerable speculation as to what effect the elements have had on her machinery during the winter, and this will be valid in determining the amount of the bids for her.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—North Star, Buffalo, merchandise; Hunter, south shore, passengers and merchandise; Case, Buffalo, light for Grand Colorus. Nyanza, Ashtch, Germanic, Hutchinson, Voltiger, Lake Erie, coal; Mather, 18, Ericsson, Krupp, Lake Erie, light for ore; Favorite, Duncan, Constitution, Kalkaska, Superior, Arizona, Plymouth, Scotia, Ed Smith, Jones, 11, more, Lake Erie, light for lumber; China, Buffalo, passengers and merchandise; D. P. Rhodes, Lake Erie, light for ore.

Departed—Japan, Buffalo, passengers and merchandise; Hesper, Quayle, Buffalo, grain; Senator, Yale, Alva, Lake Erie, ore; Schuylkill, Troy, Buffalo, coal; Bardon, Parry Sound, merchandise; Harper, Trone, Yukon, Lake Erie, coal.

Cleared—Bon Voyage, Babcock, passengers and merchandise; Prentice, Middlesex, Aztec, Mintec, Lake Erie, lumber; Grecian, Parry Sound, coal; Northern King, Buffalo, flour; Holden, Lake Erie, ore.

MADE A BACKDOWN.

Chicago, May 22.—Special to The Herald.) The directors of the board of trade today rescinded the resolutions adopted by the board last week condemning the Conners' grain contract at Buffalo. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, that it appears clear that the best interests of the business of the lakes and of the workingmen employed in such business will be conserved by a settlement on the lines and in the plan proposed by the Lake carriers' association, with the safeguards through the administration of dock work, under the supervision of Bishop Quigley and the inspector appointed by him.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., May 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Rose and barges, 9:30 last night; Vulcan, 10; Shenandoah, 12:40 a. m.; Brazil, 9:20. Down: Saveland and barge, 6; Regs, Norton, 9:30 last night; Nipigon and barge, 2:40; Amazonas, Crete, 10; S. Marshall and consorts, 12:40 a. m.; Mahoning, 3; Nimick, Antrim, 3:50; Rosemount and consorts, 4:30; Mariska, Malta, 6; Bulgaria, Polynesia, 10; Bradley and consorts, 10:30.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Colgate and whalebacks, 8:30 last night; Rockefeller and whalebacks, 10; Stewart, Brake, Albany, Golden Rule, 01; Mesaba, midnight; St. Andrew, Oblebay, 1 a. m.; Algonquin, Black Rock, 5; Fryer, Pontiac, 5; Fayette Brown, Aurania, 6; Cleveland, 8; Cherokee, Chippewa, Specular, Magnetic, Rappahannock, 10; Yakima, 11:30. Down: Stevenson, Morse, Fritz, 6:40 last night; Griffin, Niagara, 8; Roseoale, Roby, 10; Black, 10:30; Japan, Troy, Prontenac, Senator, 4 a. m.; Cormorant, Kelly, Norris, Schuylkill, Kelton, Chisholm, 5:30; Corona, Cort, Russell, Whitworth, 7; Wallace, Langell, Moore, Arenac, Interlaken, Cadillac, 9; Continental, Gray, Holland, Whitney, Ashland, Yale, 10:30.

ELKS!

All Elks and friends are requested to attend the funeral services of brother S. De La Vergne, at Elks' hall, 12 noon sharp Tuesday, May 23.
J. L. FITLER, Sec'y. J. I. WALKER, E. R.

DIED.

Miss Jennie Henderson, aged 17 years and 9 months. Funeral from St. Paul's church and house at 425 Fifth avenue west at 3:30 tomorrow afternoon.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

All the healing, balsamic virtues of the Norway pine are concentrated in Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, nature's own remedy for coughs and colds.

Storage.

The Duluth Fuel and Transfer company have the best and cleanest storerooms in the city.

REWARD.

A liberal reward will be given for the return of a gent's Bicycle stolen from front door of Bayha & Co.'s furniture store Saturday evening. 24 E. Superior Street.

MAYOR HAS HIS SAY

He Comments Vigorously on the Report of the Grand Jury.

STANDS BY POLICE

Says They Did Their Duty--- Private Detectives Accomplished Nothing.

Mayor Truelsen has the following to say in reference to the grand jury report:

"As promised through your columns some time ago, the grand jury have brought in their report censuring the police department and the mayor for neglect of duty. As this is the only way we can be heard in our defense, I think it is due the police department that I should make a statement at this time. I do not intend to criticise the report of the grand jury, because a grand jury, like Caesar's wife, is above suspicion. It cannot do wrong. I shall briefly review the report and present indisputable facts, and then leave it to the people to sit in judgment and bring in a verdict.

"When the strike was declared by the street car union, I at once interested myself in appointing a committee of principal citizens to consult with both parties and try to bring the matter to a compromise. This committee I selected with the consent and knowledge of the street car employes. They entered upon their duty, and the first meeting was held at the company's office to talk over the situation. Some slight disturbance had at that time taken place in the throwing of rotten eggs and stones at passing street cars. At that meeting Mr. Mendenhall, the receiver of the street car company, expressed himself at different times that the chief and mayor had done their full duty in protecting the life and property of citizens, but he expressed some doubts as to the acts of police officers. I denied the allegation, stating that the officers assigned to duty were faithful and had been long tried in the service. If, however, I should find that one had shirked his duty or had allowed his sympathy to interfere with his duty I should at once dismiss him from the service. At that meeting Mr. Mendenhall suggested that more protection would be necessary, and demanded that two men be sent to accompany the cars, which was done. We met at different times with the company and street car employes, but our efforts were not productive of good results, the street car company refusing to submit to arbitration. I expressed myself thoroughly on that point at Mr. Mendenhall at the meeting, and it seems he did not appreciate the position I took, because soon thereafter in an interview he made the statement that the mayor was not affording the company ample protection.

"The day before the most serious disturbance took place in West Duluth I was asked to send three men in the street cars and a couple of extra men to West Duluth. This request I deemed reasonable and it was complied with. When the car approached the corner of Central avenue and Raleigh street a lot of hoodlums had secreted themselves behind a fence inclosing the property of the car works, and from there threw stones, demolishing the cars. The police officer was helpless in so far that he could not detect any of the culprits. I found then that it was necessary to send a larger force of police officers, and Capt. Thompson, an old and long tried and faithful officer, was assigned the duty of commanding the force, and I am satisfied that he did everything in his power to protect the life and property of our citizens. I appointed in all twenty-eight special policemen, assigning them to beats all over the city. With all these precautions, violations to property of the street car company and the traveling public continued, but I have every confidence that the police officers did their full duty. A street car line is the hardest to guard of any property, because it constantly changes its position. Many arrests were made, still we were unable to arrest all the violators.

"I notice the grand jury to say in their report in censuring the chief, that he was accused of not taking the interest that he should have taken in time of disturbance, and that he left the office at 1 o'clock at night and did not return until 11 o'clock in the morning. In explanation I want to say that all depredations ceased as soon as the cars stopped running. The chief would stay in his office until everything was announced quiet all along the line. He probably would reach home by 2 o'clock. There was no urgent necessity for him to be at the office early in the morning because the duties of the police force were properly assigned to the subordinates the night before, and if anything had occurred requiring his presence at the office he could be sent for any hour in the night, as does often happen. Never during the daytime did we have any disturbances along the street car lines. I know from personal observation because I was at the office myself every night during the time up to 12 and 1 o'clock that the chief and every other officer did their full duty.

"The jury further states that it had been ably assisted by the sheriff and his force of deputies and the county attorney, but failed to find any evidence that would lead to the arrest of any one. I am also credibly informed that twelve detectives have been in the city, of the Thiel detective agency of Chicago, and no arrests were made by them with the exception of two boys whom they brought into police headquarters about midnight. Being boys of well-known families the chief refused to lock them up, but asked the detectives to come the next morning to swear out warrants and he would produce the prisoners. Some complaint was made about the action of the chief in refusing to lock up the boys. Had they been strangers to him he would undoubtedly have complied with the request, but having known the families and the boys for many years he knew that they could be found whenever wanted. I understand that their case was brought before the grand jury, but no indictment was found against them. So all the indictments that have been found against violators were arrests made by the police department.

"Under these circumstances is it not strange that the police department should be censured for not doing its duty when in fact the arrests made showed otherwise, and what had become of the work of the detectives employed by the company? If it was so easy for the police department to arrest violators, why did they not make arrests? Duluth has always felt proud of its police department, and I have certainly done nothing to disarrange it because during my two terms I have made about five appointments. All the rest of the officers were appointed by the former mayors and were retained by me for honest and faithful service. I have tried to keep politics out of the police department, and in the retention and appointment of any one I have taken honesty and efficiency into consideration.

"In regard to the reports of robberies committed at the Bowery will say that they have been grossly exaggerated. It is true that 'big mit men' have induced men under the influence of liquor to a game of cards, or shaking dice, and thereby fleeced them out of their money. The information given the police department by those who had been thus robbed was of little service to detect culprits in most cases, as the victim generally was under the influence of liquor, but I know that in all cases the detective department has done its full duty. Many arrests were made, and in some cases conviction followed. When these robberies became more frequent I issued an order that I would hold every saloon keeper responsible for any robbery committed in his place of business, and in at least two cases we have recovered the amounts lost from the proprietors, and one of these cases was not at the Bowery. The Bowery has a worse reputation than it deserves. It is much frequented by honest laborers, and it is in those places where big mit men generally get in their work, but any citizen can walk with safety to his person, at any time during the night, along the Bowery.

"The grand jury complains about violations of the closing of the saloons at 11 o'clock and on Sunday, and state that I made a feeble attempt to deny any knowledge of such violations. I will say I was never asked a question in regard to the closing of saloons, and consequently had no opportunity either to admit or deny the charge. Every man seems to have an idea how the city should be run, and it is so easy and such a pleasant pastime to censure the administration because it does not see fit to adopt their ideas of conducting the affairs of the municipality. I have always tried to enforce the laws for the moral and financial benefit of the city and its citizens. If I have made mistakes they have been mistakes of the head and not of the heart. Time and again have I been complimented by strangers upon the orderly conduct of our city, and it seems strange that some of our citizens should constantly announce to the world that crime runs rampant and that the laws of the city are not enforced, and that the police department is not doing it duty. Such reports are detrimental to the best interests of our city, and should not be indulged in unless they can be positively proven."

CLOSING PROGRAMS.

Class Day and Commencement Exercises of High Shool.

The programs for the class day and commencement exercises of the Duluth high school have been prepared. They are subject to change in a few instances, but in general they will stand as given below. The senior class will give a cantata called "Vale of Pearls" in which the young women of the class will take part. The solos will be carried by Miss Marion MacMillan, Miss Mamie Bagley and Miss Clara Hector. The class song will be given not only by the senior but by the class dresses. At the conclusion of the class day exercises the high school song "Triumphales" will be sung by the school Platten's orchestra will be in attendance. The class day exercises will be held June 9 and the commencement exercises June 9. June 8 the eighth grade graduating exercises will be held. The class day program follows:

Overture...Orchestra.
Chorus—"Alma Matin"...Class of '99.
Class History...Anna White.
Cantata—"Vale of Pearls"...Class of '99.
Prophecy...Indianola Wilcuts.
Class song...Class of '99.
President's address...Thomas C. Kelly.
Closing chorus—"Triumphales"...The school.

The program for the commencement exercises will be as follows:

Overture...Orchestra.
Invocation...Rev. Bernard Mehlahl.
Solo...Mayme Bagley.
Essay—"Traditions"...Anna White.
Musical selection...Orchestra.
Essay—"Our Servants"...Edith Thompson.
Chorus—"Alma Mater"...Class of '99.
Presentation of class...Principal Lapman.
Presentation of diplomas...Superintendent Denfeld.
Closing chorus—"Triumphates"...The school.

Grand Benefit Ball
Tendered to J. P. McDonald by the Maccabees and Woodmen
At the Armory Tickets 50c. Platten's Orchestra
Tonight
You are Invited.

TO HIS ETERNAL REST.

S. De La Vergne Dies at St. Mary's Hospital at an Advanced Age.

S. De La Vergne, one of the oldest traveling men in the country, and who engaged in the general merchandise brokerage business in Duluth, died this morning at St. Mary's hospital of uraemia. He had been ailing for two years from a general deterioration of the physical powers due to advanced age. For the past three months he had made the hospital his home, but was able to be about a great part of the time up to Saturday.

Mr. De La Vergne was 75 years of age. For fully forty-five years, some say fifty, he was a commercial traveler and was affectionately known as the father of all the traveling men. His field during the greater part of the time was the Northwest, and he is known in pretty nearly every nook and corner thereof. He traveled for Chicago and Milwaukee houses.

Deceased leaves a daughter, Mrs. H. P. Gifford, of Fond du Lac, Wis., and a son, James. He is said to have a brother and sister living in the East, but where is not known to his friends here.

Mr. De La Vergne was a member of the local lodge of Elks and of the Commercial Travelers' union. His funeral will be under the auspices of the Elks. It was his wish, frequently expressed, that his body be cremated, and unless his daughter objects his wish will be carried out. She was telegraphed today of this intention.

The funeral services will be held in Elks' hall tomorrow at noon, if the intention to cremate the body is carried out, and the remains will be taken to St. Paul on the 1:55 train.

Announcement.....

Tonight we open our establishment and for the occasion Prof. Flaaten's Orchestra will render the following selections

PROGRAMME.

1. March—"Hands Across the Sea"...Sousa
2. Overture—"Libella,"...Reissiger
3. Waltz—"Salute to Nations,"...Kelschmer
4. Caprice—"Fair Virginian,"...Bunning
5. Russian Dance—"La Troika,"...Braham
6. Medley—"A Tickler,"...Witt
7. A Negro Oddity—"Hot Stuff,"...The Hub
8. Patrol—"The Blue and Grey,"...Dahbey
9. Characteristic—"Whispering Flowers,"...Blou
10. Two Step—"The Tennessee Jubilee,"...Stern

You are all kindly invited to attend and inspect the "NEW HUB." No business will be transacted. Music commences at 730 o'clock.

HANDSOME SOUVENIRS will be presented to the ladies and gentlemen.

The Hub ONE PRICE

107 West Superior Street.

Power & Settle's Old Stand.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker. 21 East Sup. St. 'Phone 9.

Tinning concert tonight.

M. L. Sullivan, aged 30 years, died at 8 o'clock this morning after an illness of five months. The funeral will be announced later.

Garfield Circle Ladies of the G. A. R. will give a social at their hall in the Kalamazoo block Tuesday evening.

Another big program of specialty acts, novelty features, etc., is to be introduced this evening at the Parlor theater. A big company of vaudeville entertainers has been engaged and will present a bill well worth seeing.

Lewis Hall, who was arrested Saturday on the charge of assaulting his wife, this morning furnished bail of $50 for his appearance for trial tomorrow and was released.

The board of public works this morning opened bids for the ferry dock on Park Point and let the contract to Hector McLean, whose bid is $999.43. The other bids are as follows: John Boyer, $946.50; M. Fitzgerald, $1012.50; A. Sang, $992.70; F. P. Tims, $1002.85; J. D. O'Connell, $1195.10.

C. Walter Betts, of Buffalo, is at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Waldo, of Minneapolis, are at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Wright, of St. Paul, were at the Spalding last evening.

F. Weyerhaeuser, of Cloquet, was at the Spalding last evening.

The Presbyterian clergymen of the city are in attendance upon the general assembly at Minneapolis today. Dr. Cleland went down last evening and Rev. J. B. Ferguson of the Lakeside church and Rev. A. C. Manson of the Second church went down today.

Tuesday evening at Columbia hall the Epworth league of the Grace Methodist Episcopal church will serve dinner from 5 to 8 o'clock. A beautiful Japanese drill and program will be given after dinner.

The Duluth Boat club is now open to members for the season. Members of the crew have been out in the shells.

F. G. Kraemer, who was indicted last Friday for receiving stolen property, has not yet been arraigned in district court under his indictments, though he is under arrest. He is now under bail to the municipal court, where his examination has been postponed from time to time.

A marriage license has been issued to Alex Szczepanski and Frances Kozarek.

The case of Melvin J. Clark against Mitchell & McClure has been settled, and a stipulation dismissing it was filed in the office of the clerk of the district court Saturday afternoon. The dismissal is upon the condition that $14,000 now in a bank here be paid over to the plaintiff.

The stockholders of the St. Louis River Water and Power company will hold their annual meeting next Wednesday, at the office of James Bardon, in Superior.

The bids on printing the report of city officers were opened by City Clerk Cheadle this morning. J. L. Thwing is the lowest bidder at $1439 for sheep binding, and $1405 for cloth. The bids ranged from $1439 to $1665 in sheep and from $1405 to $1599 in cloth.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. V. D. Cliff died on Saturday evening at Albany, N. Y. Mrs. Cliff has been visiting her relatives.

A benefit ball for the striking street railway boys will be given tonight at Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street, by Welcome hive, No 57, L. O. T. M. Everybody is cordially invited.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk

PERSONALS.

Fine millinery—Miss Swenson's, over Suffel's.

Dr. R. H. Pierce, Dentist, removed to 413-414-415 Providence building.

T. R. Foley, of Aitkin, is at the St. Louis.

John L. Snapp, of St. Paul, is at the Spalding today.

J. F. Howard, of Winnipeg, is visiting in the city.

S. Simpson, of Minneapolis, is at the St. Louis today on his way up to Ely.

Senator E. B. Hawkins, of Biwabik, is at the St. Louis.

J. C. Campbell, of Cloquet, is at the St. Louis.

C. L. Pratt, of Grand Rapids, was at the St. Louis last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Clair, of Grand Rapids, are at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. William R. Stone have returned from their winter's sojourn in the South.

Richard Pomroy, who is in the accounting department of the Northern Steamship company at Buffalo, and formerly lived in Duluth, is in the city for a visit of a day or two.

Thomas J. McDermott, of St. Paul, is at the St. Louis.

A. Murphy and family, who left Duluth over two years ago for Ireland, have returned and are making their home at 215 East Third street.

Mrs. E. F. LaChapelle came up from Lake Nebagamon Saturday morning and is spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. C. H. Greene.

Isaac Noxon, after taking a course in the Business university, has accepted a situation as bookkeeper for Stewart Bros., grocers.

Mrs. John Angel, daughter of Mrs. Charles Sansam, has returned to her home in Herbster, Wis., after a visit here.

FOR IRON RANGE YARDS.

Council to Be Asked to Vacate Several Streets.

The council will, it is expected, have before it, this evening, the matter of vacating Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth avenues east between South and Water streets, so that the Duluth & Iron Range road may extend its yards. An attempt to secure the vacation of streets in this vicinity for this purpose has been made before. The matter has been in committee for several weeks.

Alderman Watterworth's curfew ordinance will probably be reported from committee tonight. It is thought that it will be passed.

Among other matters on the books there is the question of employing three more firemen for the West Duluth fire hall, and the award of the contracts for roofing the city hall and painting the city officers' annual reports.

Literary Entertainment.

The Young Ladies' society of the First Swedish Baptist church will give a literary entertainment at the church, Nineteenth avenue west and First street, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. There will be songs by the choir, music by an orchestra and recitations and dialogues by the young ladies. There will be speeches by Rev. L. Sundeen of the Mission church and by Rev. K. A. Lundin.

AMUSEMENTS.

"HILL - TOP"
Casino and Pavilion.
J. C. MORRIS, Lessee and Manager.
OPENS MAY 29
on an entirely different plan from any heretofore offered.
VAUDEVILLE, CURIOS, CONCESSIONS.
2 Complete Shows. Every Afternoon 2 and 3:30 and 8 and 9:30 Every Evening.

PARLOR THEATER.
19 Second Avenue West.
TONIGHT, Matinee Saturday, 2:30 p. m.
Great Big Specialty Show

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of eighty-four 35-100 dollars ($84.35) principal and interest, which is claimed to be due, and is due, at the date of this notice, on a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Andrew Nylund, unmarried, mortgagor, to H. E. Smith, mortgagee, bearing date the ninth day of February, A. D. 1897, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 24th day of January, A. D. 1898, at three o'clock and thirty minutes p. m., in Book 163 of mortgages, on page 46; and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described therein, namely: Lot fourteen (14), in block twelve (12), in Hunter's Grassy Point Addition to West Duluth, "now Duluth, Minnesota," according to the recorded plat thereof, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, on the 29th day of June, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 15th, 1899.

H. E. SMITH,
Mortgagee.

PHINEAS AYER,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Room 309 Palladio Building,
Duluth Evening Herald, May-15-22-29-June-5-12-19-1899.

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.
Sold in Duluth at THE IDEAL BEER HALL

ARE NOT AFRAID

Colored Delegate to Presbyterian Assembly Refutes a Newspaper Story.

THEY ARE WELL USED

He Shows Where Southern Christians Are Generous to Negroes.

Minneapolis, May 22.—This morning the Presbyterian general assembly had a demonstration that in some parts of the South at least the negroes have no complaint to make against the manner in which they are treated by their white brethren. The demonstration was made by Rev. W. H. Franklin, a colored minister of Rogerville, Tenn., who arose to a question of privilege. Mr. Franklin then read an excerpt from a local paper which said that no colored member of the assembly had yet spoken in the debates on account of the fear inspired by the recent outrages in the South—not knowing but what they might be held to painful account when they return. Mr. Franklin stated that the article was without foundation, and that in justice to the colored members to the assembly and the presbyteries which had returned colored commissioners, there should be a public denial. Dr. Franklin explained that in the presbyteries of Holston and French Broad, from which he comes, there are twenty-four white and five colored ministers, and 6000 white and 1000 colored communicants, yet this overwhelming majority had sent him as one of the two ministers who represent them.

Dr. Franklin then offered resolutions refuting the newspaper statement, and explaining that the colored commissioners were not restrained from debate because of fear.

Synodical committees were announced and the report of the committee on freedmen read.

After the report, which was highly congratulatory to the freedmen's board, even though it had ended the year $80,000 in debt, instead of free from debt as the other boards are, the roll was called on the apportionment of funds to be raised to cancel the debt. Some of the presbyteries were assessed nearly $2000. The presbytery of Philadelphia was asked for $1972 and the presbytery of Chicago $1962, while Box Butte presbytery, Neb., was asked for only $3 and several for only $5. Telegrams by the hundreds have been going back and forth between the commissioners and their churches and on the roll call announcements were made, sometimes by presbyteries and sometimes by individual churches, and often enthusiastically telegraphic subscriptions were read. The list of subscriptions is so long and there are so many duplications that while it seems certain that the $80,000 will be raised, the precise amount is now $75,000. After the call the Rev. Edward P. Cowan, corresponding secretary of the board, took the tribunal and made a speech of earnest thanks for the generous responses that had been made to his appeal.

The freedmen report would have been adopted without delay had it not been for one section of it which refers to the recent lynch law outrages in the South. The cause of the negro is spoken of as one "that appeals to us with imperious insistence because of the malefic prejudices and barbaric caste spirit that are today devising new tortures for the negro's body and new terrors for his soul. We join heartily with our fellow citizens and fellow Christians of the South in horror of these dreadful manifestations."

A lively picture is then drawn of typical outrages and the scenes of horrible joy around the stake where a man are being burned to death. This horrible condition is represented as being additional cause for renewed energy in the work of lifting up the negro and overcoming the prejudices that now operate so harshly against him.

One commissioner expressed a fear that while it was indissoluable that the committee had mentioned nothing but well known facts in referring to the outrages, it might not be wise to let that portion of the report go out as the pronouncement of the assembly until it had been debated. It might be unwise to take any notice of the outrages for fear of aggravating race and sectional differences. The question was taken up this morning as a special order.

Ex-Congressman White of North Carolina expressed for the negroes their gratitude to the Presbyterian church for its work in general and for the magnificent generosity which has in so short a time raised $80,000.

Rev. Graham C. Campbell, of Burkeville, Va., warned Presbyterians against giving money to Booker T. Washington. He said Mr. Washington was doing a grand work, but who would carry it on, he said, after Washington had gone. In many regions it had been found that Mr. Washington's people had taken from Presbyterians all their money for the freedmen's board. The board could spend the money to just as good advantage as Mr. Washington and was a perpetual organization.

WHOLE BLOCK DESTROYED.

Planing Mill Fire In Brooklyn Does Big Damage.

New York, May 22.—Fire of unknown origin started early today in a building in Freeman street, Brooklyn, used by Wells brothers as a planing mill, and spread rapidly until nearly an entire block was destroyed. The total loss is estimated at $250,000. The flames extended to Eagle and Kent streets, destroying a number of dwellings.

The property destroyed included four factories, a planing mill, a blacksmith shop and fourteen dwellings.

THE LOSS AT DAWSON.

Large Part Probably Gold Dust and Paper Money.

San Francisco, May 22.—Referring to the high estimates placed on the loss by the Dawson fire, L. R. Fulda, manager of the Alaska Exploration company, who recently returned from that city, says:

"The banks and business houses have much gold dust and currency on hand. It represents their accumulations for the winter, which they would ship down as soon as the roads open with spring. Paper money circulates very extensively in that country as it is the handiest. None of the stores, hotels or saloons is provided with safes or strong boxes, and that fact alone must account for a tremendous loss of ready cash. There is hardly any doubt that the Bank of British North America had a great amount of gold dust on hand and the bank may have been caught with a large amount of paper money as well.

"The Canadian Bank of Commerce is far to the south from the burned district, right among the government buildings, and has most likely escaped the fire. The warehouses of the Alaska Exploration company are some distance from the business part and remote from ordinary danger of fire. The new warehouses of Alaska Commercial company are about five blocks to the east and have certainly escaped.

"The locality in which the fire originated, back of the opera house, is closely built up with cabins of logs, nearly all of which are occupied by gamblers and women of ill-repute."

Mrs. Morris' Letter to EVERY WIFE AND MOTHER.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 14,363]

"I have taken eight bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound with gratifying results. I had been married four years and had two children. I was all run down, had falling of womb with all its distressing symptoms. I had doctored with a good physician, but I derived very little good from his treatment. After taking a few bottles of your medicine, I was able to do my work and nurse my seven-months'-old babe. I recommend your medicine to every wife and mother. Had I time, I could write much more in its praise. I bid you God's speed in your good work."—MRS. L. A. MORRIS, WELAKA, PUTNAM CO., FLA.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—When I commenced the use of your remedies I was very bad off. Every two weeks I was troubled with flowing spells which made me very weak. I had two of the best doctors, but they did not seem to help me.

"They said my trouble was caused from weakness and was nothing to worry about. I felt tired all the time; had no ambition. I was growing worse all the time until I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I am now able to help about the house, and am much improved in health."—MRS. A. WALKER, CALLICOON DEPOT, N. Y.

TWO FIENDS.

Woman Kills Her Stepdaughter and Neighbor Takes Horrible Revenge.

Seattle, May 22.—The following Honolulu advices have been received by the British steamer Garoune:

With a view of restricting Japanese immigration into Hawaii, the executive council proposes to limit the number of permits issued so as to maintain on the respective plantations a force of that nationality not greater than the number of laborers of all other nationalities. This will go into effect in July.

A horrible crime occurred at Waimo on May 2. The wife of a ranchman killed her little step-daughter by brutally beating her with a heavy stick. The crime was witnessed by a youngster, who went to a neighbor's house and told the story. So enraged was the woman of the house on hearing of the crime that she rushed to the other woman's cabin, bent on punishing the stepmother. She did not attack the murderess, but, dashing through the door, caught up the woman's own child, also a little girl, and threw the little one's head first against the wall, breaking her neck. The two women soon came to realize the enormity of their crimes and buried the children together. They swore the other child to secrecy, but it told other neighbors and the women were arrested.

There is a great scarcity of meat on the islands due to the fact that much pasturage land has been planted with sugar, and the native herds have consequently been much reduced.

WILL SAIL SATURDAY.

Passengers of the Liner Paris Are All Safe.

New York, May 22.—James A. Wright, Jr., the second vice president of the International Navigation company, said that the Paris passengers would sail from Southampton for New York on Saturday. The accident, he continued, had not yet been explained, and the cause would not be made known until after the official survey by the officers of the line on the scene. He said, however, the mishap had the utmost confidence in Capt. Watkins, and that he was one of the best navigators they had. Before Capt. Watkins became a naturalized American he was a member of the British naval reserve.

Mr. Wright still believed that if the weather continued mild and the sea smooth the Paris could be floated.

Many inquiries were made at the office of the American line here concerning the passengers. Much relief was expressed when it was found that they were all safe.

Salvage tugs from Liverpool will arrive at the scene of the wreck tonight. It is believed the next attempt to float the Paris will be made on Wednesday. Everything at present seems favorable to success.

CIGARETTE AND CRIME.

Ninety-Two Per Cent of Youthful Criminals Smoke Cigarettes.

Cincinnati, May 22.—The twenty-sixth national conference of charities and corrections, which began here last Wednesday, will close tonight. Dr. H. C. Rutter, superintendent of the Ohio asylum for epileptics at Gallipolis, opened the general session today with an address on "Expert Testimony in Insanity Trials." A general discussion on "Insanity" followed.

In the section on organization of charity the discussion on loan agencies, chattel mortgages, pawn shops, installment buying, etc., was opened by Miss Mary Birtwell, of Cambridge, Mass.; Professor Patterson, of Iowa City, and Alfred O. Crozier, of Grand Rapids.

"Finances and Charitable Agencies" was discussed by Frank Tucker, of New York; John M. Glenn, of Baltimore; Robert W. Hebbard, of Albany, and others.

The sections on county and municipal charities and insanity in joint session heard a paper by F. B. Sanborn, of Concord, Mass., on "The Relation of Local and County Authorities of the State in Regard to the Custody and Care of the Insane."

The section on organization of charity discussed a paper from Dr. J. Morel, of Belgium, on "The After Care of the Insane."

The section on reformatories and industrial schools was addressed by George Torrence, of Pontiac, Ill., superintendent of the Illinois state reformatory, on "The Relation of the Cigarette to Crime." Mr. Torrence said:

"I am sure cigarettes are destroying and making criminals of more men than the saloons." In his reformatory now there are 278 boys: 92 per cent of the whole number were cigarette fiends at the time of committing crimes for which they were sent to the reformatory.

Other delegates connected with reformatories for boys told similar stories.

Superintendent M. V. Crouse led the discussion in the section on child saving.

Superintendent F. W. Harmon of Longview asylum in the joint meeting delivered an address on the "After Care of the Insane."

At a meeting of the section on girls' reformatories today ladies only were admitted.

CUBANS SUSPICIOUS.

Want the United States to Define Its Policy.

Havana, May 22.—Salvador Cisneros, the marquis of Santa Luna, who was president of the Cuban provisional government, has published a long statement, in the course of which he expresses confidence in the United States, but explains that the Cubans are naturally suspicious at the wholly undefined policy.

MEN FOUGHT.

Strike of Workmen In Livonia Put Down By the Military.

St. Petersburg, May 22.—Advices from Riga, capital of the Baltic province of Livonia, announce that on Saturday last the workmen employed in a jute factory there struck for higher wages, and joining with the workmen of the Phoenix arms factory, destroyed and burned a number of houses and fought the police and military. The latter finally triumphed and rigorous measures have been taken against the leaders of the disturbance.

There was a further slight outbreak at Riga yesterday, but it was repressed. Only the bare facts in connection with the affair have been permitted to become public in the press.

Tilset, East Prussia, May 22.—Private letters received here from Riga report that the Letitsch and Lithuanian workmen there quarreled because the latter worked for lower wages and street fighting followed, whereupon the military intervened. Several workmen were killed and many were injured.

THE PARIS' PASSENGERS.

Many of Them Not Yet Ready to Set Sail.

Falmouth, May 22.—The North German Lloyd steamer Bremen, which left Southampton on Saturday, arrived here this morning under instructions to embark for New York the saloon passengers of the Paris, which is ashore near Coverack. But the passengers are not ready to proceed on their voyage, many of them still suffering from the shock, so the Bremen continued on her passage westward. Quite a fleet of excursion steamers are taking holiday makers from this port and Plymouth to see the wreck.

Many passengers of the Paris took the train for Southampton this morning where they will await the sailing of the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which is scheduled to sail from Bremen for New York on May 23, touching at Southampton on the following day.

OXFORD HOTEL BURNED.

Philadelphia, May 22.—Fire of unknown origin early today destroyed the Oxford hotel building, including Oxford hall, once famous for political meetings held there, and the Oxford stables. The loss is estimated at $100,000, partly insured. Policeman Robman was injured while rescuing horses from the burning stable. The hotel was unoccupied. The fire started in the stables, where fifty-two horses were stabled. All the animals were saved. The Oxford market, adjoining the hotel, was slightly damaged.

Maccabees! Woodmen! Everybody!

Be at J. P. McDonald's Grand Benefit Ball at the Armory **Tonight!**

Tickets 50c per couple. Fagaten's Orchestra.

THE MEADE'S CONDITION.

Washington, May 22.—Quartermaster Gen. Ludington today received the following cablegram from Quartermaster Swobe at Ponce regarding the return of the transport Meade, which has the Nineteenth infantry aboard:

Ponce, May 22.—After leaving Ponce another leak developed. Not large but too serious to proceed. Returned here to repair. Will take four or five days.

MURDER OVER CARDS.

Chicago, May 22.—During a quarrel over a game of cards today, George Allen shot and fatally wounded Burrel Douglas and his son, Frank Douglas. Allen also received two bullet wounds and may die.

GEN. WOLFF DEAD.

St. Louis, May 22.—Brig. Gen. Christian D. Wolff, a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, is dead, aged 77 years. In both wars he served with distinction and before the close of the civil war President Lincoln appointed him brigadier general of volunteers.

VESSEL STRANDED.

Bristol, May 22.—The British steamer Kalisay, Capt. Maitland, which recently left Liverpool for Hogo, Japan, and China, stranded on Lundy island, at the entrance of the British channel during the fog today. Her forepeholds are partly full of water, but tugs are endeavoring to float her.

FOUND GUILTY.

Bloomfield, May 22.—The jury in the case of Dr. Gray, charged with murdering Mrs. Melissa Skinner, after being out since Saturday morning, returned last night a verdict of guilty and life imprisonment. Mrs. Skinner had been divorced and she and Gray had sustained criminal relations. He grew jealous and fatally murdered her. The verdict is denounced as insufficient and a lynching may result.

POWDER EXPLOSION.

Aetna, Ind., May 22.—An explosion late last night wrecked one of the store houses of the Aetna powder mills. No one was injured, and the damage was small, as none of the other buildings were touched.

GRAIN-O BRINGS RELIEF

To the coffee drinker. Coffee drinking is a habit that is universally indulged in and almost as universally injurious. Have you tried Grain-O? It is almost like coffee, but the effects are just the opposite. Coffee upsets the stomach, ruins the digestion, affects the heart and disturbs the whole nervous system. Grain-O tones up the stomach, aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. There is nothing but nourishment in Grain-O. It can't be otherwise. 15 and 25 cents per package.

COMMERCE TO BLAME

Jealousies Between Cities Responsible for Wilmington's Treatment.

PILOTS WERE DENIED

The Governor of a Province Refused to Receive Commander Todd.

New York, May 22.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Commercial jealousies between the cities on the river Amazon are responsible for the insults offered the gunboat Wilmington and the stoning of the American consulate at Manaos by a Brazilian mob.

Reports received by the state and navy departments present the facts which have been made the basis of proper representation to the Brazilian government.

When Commander Todd announced at Para, before the ascent of the Amazon, his intention to proceed to Manaos there seemed to be some objection to his purpose, but he succeeded in obtaining pilots who conducted his ship safely factorily to Manaos. Here Commander Todd paid his usual calls upon the captain of the port, who was very cordial until he ascertained that the Wilmington was under orders to continue her cruise until she reached Iquitos, Peru, when his manner changed.

The governor of the province in which Manaos is located declined to receive Commander Todd and obstacles were put in the way of obtaining pilots for the navigation of his ship on the remainder of the cruise. Commander Todd succeeded, however, in getting a couple of men from an Italian vessel, and with them continued the cruise. Upon his return to Manaos he found that the governor had revoked the licenses of the pilots and otherwise punished them, and on account of the attitude of the governor he could not get pilots to take his ship down the Amazon, and it was necessary for him to rely upon his ship's force, which did the work in an entirely satisfactory manner.

When the Wilmington proceeded toward Iquitos a few people, including the representatives of Manaos newspapers, surrounded the consulate and threw a few stones at it to show their disapprobation of the conduct of the Wilmington's commander. It appears from the reports that the people of Manaos, like those of Para, object to the exploitation of towns above them, fearing such action will inure to the benefit of their rivals and injure their own trade. No doubt is felt in official circles that the Brazilian government will make a prompt investigation of the discourtesy offered to the Wilmington, and that speedy action will be taken.

WEST DULUTH

A West Duluth gentleman whose business calls him frequently to the homes of the people here, while discussing the drink evil and the increase of saloons with The Herald reporter today, said:

"The best education that a young woman can have is a thorough knowledge of housekeeping and cookery. Every public school should have a department of housekeeping for the education of girls, and before they enter the higher branches of learning they should be graduated from that department. From an intimate acquaintance with the homes of all classes in West Duluth I am firmly convinced that nine-tenths of the drunkenness here comes from bad cooking and poor housekeeping. A man tired with a day's labor who comes home to a bad supper, a house topsy-turvy, children dirty and a scolding wife has valid excuse for deserting that home as soon as he can and finding some place where there is at least some cleanliness, comfort and quiet. To see the number of men who resort to saloons here and to know the proportion of their wages they spend therein would surprise you unless you happened to be familiar with the homes of these men. Then you would be surprised that there were not more of them who lived in the saloons almost exclusively. Many women who appear almost as angels on the street look like and act like devils in their homes, while many others who are kind and willing are incapable of keeping a house because they do not know how, never having been taught.

"I believe that the school board of the city of Duluth and every other place where possible should immediately set about forming a plan whereby housekeeping and cookery can be taught to the female pupils, as I believe that by adopting such a course within a few years the drink evil would become greatly lessened if not entirely wiped out. I believe, at any rate, that saloons would grow much less numerous and that men more uniformly would spend their leisure hours at home with their wives and families and would become better citizens and better providers as a result.

"Another idea in the way of charitable reform has occurred to me. Often I find men in the community who persistently refuse to labor, who compel their wives to support them as well as large families, and who do nothing but lay around saloons and drink. Oftentimes such families are partly supported by the county. In such cases I would take the man away from his family, put him on the county farm and compel him to work or go hungry for a time. A dose or two of that kind would often serve to cure such beings of their laziness and make men of them."

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

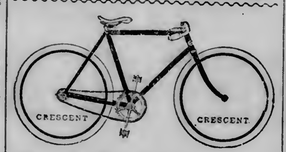
The members of the Street Railway Employes union desire to return thanks to the L. O. T. M., of West Duluth, for the assistance given them through the benefit ball. Another benefit for the strikers is to be given tonight at Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west.

Nygren's specialty is wall paper.

Mrs. Dr. Corson was over from Superior visiting friends Friday.

A daughter was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Gilbert, of Proctorknott.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.



THE WHEEL FOR A WOMAN

The Western Wheel Works have been working towards an ideal Bicycle for ladies' riding for a good many years. It was worth all the effort they could put into it, and in placing on the market for the season of '99 the Ladies'

CHAINLESS CRESCENT MODEL 18.

We believe they are offering the best and most beautiful Ladies' Bicycle ever built. We don't believe they can improve on it next year or the year after, and they are striving to improve their wheels all the time, too.

Wieland & Wade,

Reliable Bicycle Dealers.
Lyceum Building and West Duluth.

WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THIS?

Could Any Other Known Remedy Have Accomplished It?

R. R. BOOTH CO.,

Gentlemen—On retiring a few evenings ago with a severe cold, I rapidly grew ill during the night; shooting pains darted through my chest and side, making breathing very painful; shortly came membrane from the lungs deeply tinted with blood. The only remedy at hand was Hyomei, in which I had little faith. I inhaled it through the nostrils and mouth freely. The effect was like magic, and I now feel that to this great discovery I owe, perhaps, my life.

MME. GOODHUE, Keene, N. H.

"Hyomei" goes direct to the diseased parts, which can be reached by the breath of life only. Bad stomach remedies been used, Pneumonia would have resulted.

"Hyomei" cures by inhalation. Sold by Druggists, or sent by mail. Price, complete outfit, $1.00. Extra bottles 50c.

"HYOMEI" DYSPEPSIA CURE, GUARANTEED, 50c.

Send for Folder.

R. T. BOOTH CO., Auditorium Building, Chicago.

For Sale by S. F. BOYCE.

Universal Mutual Accident and Insurance Co.

Home Office—Duluth, Minn.

CHAS. A. TOWNE, President.
F. P. FOSTER, Secretary.

Incorporated August, 1895. Commenced Business October, 1895.
Attorney to accept service in Minnesota—Insurance Commissioner.

NET ASSETS, Dec. 31, previous year	$1,353 27
INCOME DURING 1898.	
Membership Fees with Applications	231 00
Annual Expense Assessments or Premiums	2,290 57
Premiums or Assessments for Specific or Temporary Disability Benefits	2,811 08
Total Paid by Members	5,442 65
From all Other Sources	3,079 58
Total Income	8,721 42
DISBURSEMENTS DURING 1898.	
Specific Benefit Claims, Including Installments, Paid	2,500 00
Temporary Disability Benefits and Other Payments to Members	1,191 61
Total Paid to Members	3,691 61
Commissions, Salaries and Expenses of Agents and Collectors	3,600 04
Salaries of Officers and Employes	2,217 91
All Other Disbursements	670 00
	892 45
Total Disbursements	$ 9,051 28
Excess of Disbursements Over Income	$ 329 86
ASSETS.	
Value of Real Estate, Bonds and Stocks Owned	$ 725 00
Cash in Office and in Bank	358 12
Accrued Interest and Rents	2 27
Assessments Due and Unpaid	50 00
All Other Admitted Assets	197 75
Total Admitted Assets	1,333 81
Assets Not Admitted	(8372 27)
LIABILITIES.	
Claims Unadjusted and Reported	$ 50 00
Total Actual Liabilities	$ 50 00
Balance to Protect Contracts	$ 1,333 81

EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES OR POLICIES, BUSINESS OF 1898.

	Total Business No.	Total Business Amount.	Business in Minnesota. No.	Business in Minnesota. Amount.
In Force Dec. 31 (beginning of year)	462	$479,160 00	322	$335,140 00
Written During the Year	156	298,320 00	115	140,520 00
Total	618	$779,620 00	437	$535,630 00
Ceased During the Year	199	295,380 00	165	241,380 00
In Force Dec. 31 (end of year)	319	$474,240 00	272	$351,240 00
Claims Unpaid Dec 31 (beginning of year)				
Claims Incurred During the Year	28	3,000 64	20	2,857 23
Total	28	$ 3,000 64	20	$ 2,857 23
Claims Settled During the Year				
Unpaid Dec. 31 (end of year)				
Terminated by Death or Specific Benefit During the Year				
Received from members in Minnesota during the year				$4,922 05

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE.

St. Paul, April 15, 1899.

I, the undersigned Insurance Commissioner of the State of Minnesota, do hereby certify that the Universal Mutual Accident Insurance Company, above named, has complied with the laws of this State relating to insurance, and is now fully empowered, through its authorized agents, to transact its appropriate business of assessment accident insurance in this State for the year ending January 31st, 1900.

J. A. O'SHAUGHNESSY,
Insurance Commissioner.

COPPER NEWS.

Arcadian Company Paving the Way For Large Production.

Houghton—If current reports regarding the Arcadian are true, that company is surely opening the way for a production of vast proportions. A few weeks ago work was commenced on the foundation for a new stamp mill, which, with the one nearly completed, will furnish six heads for the treatment of rock. And now it is claimed that the company is considering the question of building still another mill containing three heads.

The new compressor for the Franklin, Jr., arrived at the mine Wednesday. The compressor is capable of furnishing power to thirty-four drills, and is a model of excellence, combining, as it does, all the latest improvements in air compressing machinery.

Word was received at Houghton Wednesday evening that the Kaukauna will not be launched at an early date and that it looked much as if the deal that has been under way for the past two months had fallen through. Of course, there is much disappointment at the result, as it was hoped the property would be in process of development the coming month.

R. M. Edwards, who for several years has held the position of chief mining engineer of the Bigelow group of mines, on Thursday assumed the duties of assistant superintendent of the Isle Royale.

Gossip now has it that Tom Lawson has taken the new lease of Arnold stock and will henceforth be a factor in the control of this and adjoining properties.

By many it was believed that the Eastern capitalists had given up the Houghton county street railway project after being refused a right-of-way over the property of the Calumet & Hecla company. This, however, does not seem to be the case, as one of the promoters is quoted as saying that the proposed electric line around the county is an assured fact, notwithstanding the reverse met with. The parties are further claimed to be waiting for favorable action by the remaining village councils, when they propose to build the road from Houghton to Calumet and connect there with the line to be constructed by the capitalists headed by E. Ryan. In this way the same service would be afforded that the promoters originally intended, with the difference of an additional fare.

Jack Carkeek, the famous wrestler, has finally decided to make a visit to the Lake Superior country and test his prowess against O'Neil, Rowett or any one else who is aspiring to championship honors. Carkeek's first appearance will probably be at the Houghton opera house, where he is matched to wrestle O'Neil Saturday, June 3, at the latter's favorite style, catch-as-catch-can. He is also after Rowett and the Cornish style championship, and it is a matter of much satisfaction to know that the ownership of this title is about to be definitely settled. There is considerable talk of a wrestling tournament being held at one of the Portage lake towns, and the time for such an event was never more opportune, as each of the above mentioned men are eager and anxious to be at the head of the list of Cornish wrestlers.

Calumet—This city is all excitement over a sermon delivered by the Rev. H. C. Hunter at the First Congregational church yesterday. The Rev. Hunter took occasion to criticise the national administration for its Philippine policy and its course during the Spanish war.

Charles Tomma, a volunteer of the Thirty-fourth Michigan, was in the audience and he interrupted the pastor saying: "Any man who talks like that is a traitor to his country and to his flag and I refuse to listen to him." He then left the church.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

Mothers.

Bring in your little fellows when in need of a pretty little suit. We have a beautiful line at $1.25, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25, $3.00 and upwards.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

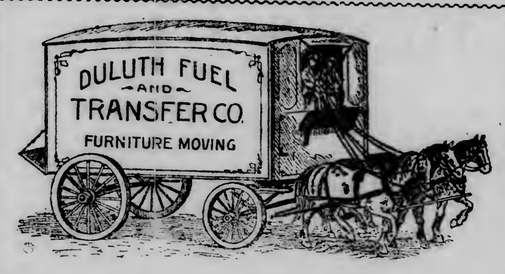
Special Excursion Rates.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.
ROUND TRIP RATES.

May 22, 26, Roanoke, Va., $22.95.
June 20, 23, St. Louis, Mo., $22.30.
June 14, 15, Buffalo, N. Y., $25.50.
And others.

Full information at Union depot, or St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

E. A. WHITAKER,
General Agent.



Storage, Packing and Moving.

Employ none but experienced men. Responsible for all breakages. Reasonable in prices. Get estimates before moving.

DULUTH FUEL & TRANSEER COMPANY

Office—401 West Superior Street.

Storage.

The Duluth Fuel and Transfer company have the best and cleanest store rooms in the city.

"A Wheel with a good reputation"

EAGLE,

$30.00 AND $40.00

Bicycle Sundries,
Fishing Tackle,
Base Ball Goods, etc.,
At Popular Prices.

REPAIR SHOP

IN CONNECTION.

J.W.NELSON

No. 5 East Superior St.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper* Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square PHILADA., PA.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

NOTICE.—

Default having been made in the terms of a certain mortgage bearing date June 25th, 1896, executed by Gustava Sjogren and Charles W. Sjogren, mortgagors, to the Zenith Building and Loan Association of Duluth, Minnesota, mortgagee; said mortgage having been duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1896, at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 95 of mortgages, on page 521, the said default consisting in failure to pay the interest upon a note of $200.00 dated June 25th, 1896, payable semi-annually, and no interest whatever having ever been paid upon said note, and it being stipulated in said mortgage that if default should be made by the said mortgagors in any of the terms of the said mortgage, the said mortgagee should have power to declare the whole sum of the said note due and payable; and the sum of $245.77 being now due and payable upon said note and mortgage for principal and interest.

Now therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that the premises described in the said mortgage, to-wit: Lot number 1, in block number 10, in the First Division of New Duluth, now a part of the city of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house, facing Second street, in the city of Duluth, state of Minnesota, on the 20th day of June, 1899, for the purpose of paying the said debt with interest, from the date of this notice, besides all taxes that may be paid by the said mortgagee and legal costs of this foreclosure, including $25.00 attorney's fees, stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure, subject to redemption within one year from date of such sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 6th, 1899.

THE ZENITH BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,
of Duluth, Minnesota,
Mortgagee.

J. B. RICHARDS,
522 West Fifth street,
Duluth, Minnesota,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-8-15-22-29-June-5-12-1899.

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PATENTS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE.
JAMES T. WATSON.

Washington, D. C. Established 1861
Valuable book on patents FREE. Send for it.
301 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS
MODERN CONVENIENCES.
When in Calumet, Stop at
THE ESTHER HOTEL,
C. L. THOMAS, Prop.
Sample Rooms in Connection.
The Finest Hotel in the City. Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. CALUMET, MICH.

Bicycle Shoes Free!

Buy a Commutation Shoe Shining Book and get your Shoes Free.

SPECIALS FOR TOMORROW—

120 pairs Men's Bicycle Bals and Oxfords in black and russet, worth up to $1.75; your choice for **$1.25**

200 pairs Men's Bicycle Shoes in black or brown, an all-solid shoe, worth $1.75; your choice **$1.39**

Open every Monday night until 9:30

The Most Complete Outfitting Establishment For Mankind in the West.

The Great Eastern Duluth

M. S. BURROWS.

Bicycle Shoes Free!

Buy a Commutation Shoe Shining Book and get your Shoes Free.

SPECIALS FOR TOMORROW—

100 pairs Men's Bicycle Shoes, in black, kangaroo or Russia calf, worth from $2.25 to $3.00; your pick of the lot for **$1.98**

150 pairs Boys' Kangaroo and Russia calf Bicycle Shoes, worth from $1.50 to $2.00; your choice **$1.39**

Open every Monday night until 9:30

We Cut Down the Cost, Not the Quality,

when we relieved those four overloaded manufacturers of their surplus stocks at about one-fourth below the actual cost of production. The fact that they sold us at $9 net cash Men's Suits and Spring Top Coats costing $12 to manufacture, and the fact that we now sell these goods at $10, instead of $15 or $16, the regular retail price, does not change the quality of the garments, nor the style, nor the fit or workmanship. The clothing is the same—exactly and identically the same—only the prices have been cut down, and that's not your loss nor ours, but the manufacturers', who, as often happens in business, have to sacrifice their surplus stocks. That's all there is to it—no more, no less.

Men's Fine Spring Suits.

Made by the world's foremost makers—Stein Bloch & Co., Kuh, Nathan & Fischer, Hart, Schafner & Marx, and W. S. Peck & Co., Union Label goods—equal in every way to custom-made.

Offer 1.

Mens' Single Breasted four-button round cornered Sack Suits, best suit ever offered for the money. Never have you seen such clothing for $8. There's style in it, correct style in every seam. Our price—

$3.75

Offer 2.

Men's Business Suits, blue and black Cheviots, brown and Oxford mixed Cassimeres, well and honestly made, values that will open your eyes. When you see these suits you will realize the advantage of trading with the firm that makes big deals and buys for cash. Our price—

$5.00

Offer 3.

Men's Pure All-Wool Suits, sack and frock styles, every one of them guaranteed, sewed with the best silk and lined with durable Italian cloth and serge lining, in neat brown and grey effects, black, blue and gray Tweeds, Cheviots and Home Spuns, Suits that are made to give excellent service as well as look stylish—tailor-tailored—not a suit in this lot cost the manufacturer less than $8.00 to produce, but we'll sell them at this sale at the lowest figures ever reached by any store for such fine suits. Our price—

$7.50

Offer 4.

One whole big table of fine Suits, elegant suits worth $12.00, $15.00 and $18.00. All of these are fashioned with the utmost skill and absolute correctness of style and fit. Many of them can't be duplicated elsewhere for less than $20.00. Our price—

$10.00

WILL PUSH BOYCOTT

Striking Employes Say They Have Plan to Recognize Their Friends.

SAYS HE IS WATCHED

Joseph La Chance Asserts That Somebody Has Him Under Surveillance.

There was nothing new in the strike situation today, and everything was quiet Saturday night and last night.

The men say that the union has adopted a system by which they will soon be able to recognize their friends. They will know who patronizes the Pavilion and the Duluth-Superior bridge. The fight, they say, will be carried to the bitter end.

Joseph La Chance, of the Street Car Men's union, stated this morning that the woodshed at his residence, No. 2401 West Michigan street, was broken into last night and ransacked by men whom he believed to be detectives employed by the street railway company. An effort was made to pry open a tool box in the shed with a chisel, but it was not successful.

Mr. La Chance said that men have been hanging around evidently watching his premises since Friday. On Friday there was one man, on Saturday there were two or three men at intervals, and yesterday three men were hanging about his place all day. His wife recognized one. Mr. La Chance said, as a man who had called at the house about a week ago and asked if Mr. La Chance lived there. Mrs. La Chance told the man on that occasion where Mr. La Chance could be found, but the man said that he knew that, but he wanted to find where he lived.

Mr. La Chance said that the men hanging around his place yesterday were strangers. He said that he regretted that he was not prepared for them, but that if any prowlers broke into his place hereafter they would not have to complain of lack of attention on his part. He had provided himself with as fine a Winchester as was to be found in this part of the country, he said.

"If anybody thinks that I have anything on my premises that they want, let them go about it in the right way to get it. Let them come with a search warrant, and I'll help them. But if anybody tries to search my premises again in any other way, some dead men will be carried out of there."

Mr. La Chance said that somebody broke into and ransacked the woodshed at the residence of Joseph Kenney, of the union, several nights ago.

Mr. La Chance stated that the claim of Capt. Morris, the lessee of the Pavilion, that the loss by the boycott would fall on him is regarded by the union as a subterfuge cooked up between Morris and the company to get the boycott raised. The men say that they do not take any stock in Capt. Morris' assertion that he will have to go ahead and operate the Pavilion under his alleged contract if it was made before the boycott was declared, and if he made the contract with knowledge of the state of affairs he has nobody to blame.

Mannheim Bakery Scorched.

The Mannheim bakery and cracker factory, No. 120 West Fourth street, C. G. Johnson, proprietor, was damaged to the extent of about $500 by fire Saturday night. The loss is covered by insurance. The millinery stock of the store adjoining was damaged some by smoke and the smoke also caused some damage on the second floor of the bakery.

The fire was, it is thought, caused by coals from a fire box under the bake ovens in the basement. It had, it is thought, been burning for some little time before it was discovered, which was about 10:20. The basement floor is badly charred and the ceiling burned over quite a space. The damage by fire is confined to the basement.

Through a misunderstanding, part of the fire department went to Mannheim's restaurant, No. 417 West Superior street.

Pants! Pants!

At popular prices; perfect fitters; well sewed at $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and upwards.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Dry Cord Wood.

Duluth Fuel and Transfer company received five carloads today.

BOX OF DYNAMITE FOUND.

Small Boys Run Across One at the West End.

A box of dynamite, from which several sticks of the explosive had been taken, was found on the foot of Thirtieth avenue west Saturday afternoon by a boy named Swan and another boy, who were playing in the vicinity. There were ten sticks of dynamite in the box. It was found on a large rock, in plain view, with the cover on. On the side was scrawled "Dynamite. Look out." The box was of pasteboard. There is no clue as to how long it had been there, but the box had not been out in the rain.

The dynamite is not of the lot taken from Merrill & King's mill, it is stated. The dynamite found Saturday is the "Xetna" brand, while that taken from the mill is the "Hercules" brand.

The boys took their find to the home of young Swan, No. 2529 Huron street, and the police were notified Saturday night. Yesterday morning Capt. Thompson and Detective Troyer made a survey of the locality where the dynamite was found and took the explosive to headquarters.

There was a narrow escape from an explosion at police headquarters while taking the dynamite out of the buggy in which it was brought from the West End. On the way to police headquarters, Detective Troyer carried the box containing the stuff in his lap, Capt. Thompson lecturing him all the way how to carry dynamite and warning him to handle it easy. They drove into the stable under the jail and Capt. Thompson alighted and Troyer placed the box in his hands. The captain tilted it a little too much while handling it and a stick of the dynamite fell about four feet to the cement floor. Officer Wayland saw it going and giving a yell leaped backward through the gangway leading past the stalls. The explosive was not perfectly dry, and this it is thought, is what prevented an explosion.

Dry Cord Wood.

Duluth Fuel and Transfer company received five carloads today.

FRANCIS MURPHY

Will Lecture at First M. E. Church Tonight and Tomorrow Night.

The meeting held at the Union rink yesterday afternoon by Francis Murphy was not very well attended. Ever since Mr. Murphy has been here he has had to compete against a very bad state of weather. The Union rink is not warm and when the northeast wind blow it is not a comfortable place. Tonight and tomorrow night he will speak at the First Methodist church and will doubtless draw large crowds.

Mr. Murphy lectured yesterday from the text "Blessed is the man that walketh not in the counsel of the ungodly, nor standeth in the way of sinners, nor sitteth in the seat of the scornful." His address was eloquent and touching and at the close thirty signed the pledge.

MACCABEES!
WOODMEN!
EVERYBODY!

Be at J. P. McDONALD'S

Grand Benefit Ball
at the Armory Tonight.

Tickets, 50c per couple. Flaaten's Orchestra.

Meeting of the A. O. H.

Division No. 1, A. O. H. held its regular meeting yesterday afternoon in Catholic Association hall. There was a large attendance of the members and new applications for membership were received and new members initiated into the order. A sum of money was allowed for sick benefits. The nomination of officers for the ensuing year took place at the meeting and great interest was manifested in the choice of officers. The election will take place at the second meeting in June.

Blue Serge Suits.

In single and double breasted, silk faced or plain; guaranteed fast colors; fit perfect; at $8.50, $10.00, $12.00, $5.00, $18.00. They are going rapidly.

CHAS. W. ERICSON.
The Clothier.

Dog Owners.

Please take notice that dog licenses are now past due, and unless license is paid at once owners will be prosecuted under the ordinance of the city. Police officers have been directed to strictly enforce the law, and will do so.

IWAN HANSEN,
Chief of Police.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

WE GUARANTEE EVERY PACKAGE OF TO BE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE!

OF 300 MAGNIFICENT

ORIENTAL RUGS!

Commencing Wednesday, May 24, at 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m., and continuing Thursday, Friday and Saturday, at the same hours, I will sell to the highest bidder a superb collection of Turkish and Persian Rugs, Portieres, Saddle Bags, etc.

The importer and owner of this stock, Mr. R. W. Westcott, Jr., of New York City, has been on a tour of the West and Northwest, and is now on his way home, and has given me instructions to sell the stock regardless of cost. A glance at this collection will convince you that each Rug is a masterpiece of oriental art.

SALE WILL BEGIN PROMPTLY AT 10 A. M.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 24

IN STORE 103 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

I will also sell a beautiful collection of **Chinese Carved Teakwood, Pedestals and Tabourettes, Bronzes, Damascus Lamps, Cloisonne;** a rare collection of old **Satsuma Ware, Vases,** and other oriental pottery.

W. D. GORDON, City Auctioneer.

FREIMUTH'S

You All Know

that honesty is the best policy, and that policy is never lost sight of in this store—it is just as much in vogue today as it was the first opening day of our business here—and it has paid us to honestly represent our goods at all times—You don't have to come here after reading our advertisements to ascertain if the goods are as represented like you have to do in other places. Everything we sell is just as represented and the public knows it, and therefore

You appreciate Tomorrow's values in Dress Goods, Silks, Ready-to-wear Suits, Jackets, Linens, Carpets, Draperies, etc. Be on hand early and profit by the many bargains.

Seasonable Offering of— Choice Black Silks.

Goods that sell on sight and require no words of commendation from any one—each and every yard guaranteed as represented—and the prices positively lower than similar qualities can be bought for elsewhere.

500 yards 24-inch Black Brocaded Satins and Silks, bright, rich, good wearing qualities, usually considered a bargain at $1.00 a yard; tomorrow's price—per yard **68c**

400 yards Black Satin Duchesse and Peau de Soie Dress Silks and superbly finished, real $1.00 and $1.25 Silks; for tomorrow's selling—per yard **75c**

19-inch Black Swiss Taffetas, the good wearing kind, fully worth 85c a yard, for tomorrow's selling—per yard **57c**

350 yards 27-inch Black Satin Rhademere and Satin Duchesse, they are very dressy materials for Waists, Skirts and Dresses, you'll not duplicate these qualities for less than $1.50 a yard—Our price for tomorrow—per yard **98c**

Colored Silks.

450 yards bright and pretty Plaid and Checked Taffeta Silks, in new colorings, superb qualities at 75c; your choice tomorrow at—per yard **47c**

500 yards of Fancy Striped Taffeta Silk—in leading shades—values up to 89c; sell tomorrow at—per yard **59c**

350 yards of High-class Novelty Silk, this season's most correct styles, in Plaids, Checks and Stripes; your pick of these $1.25 and $1.00 a yard Silks; tomorrow at per yard **75c**

200 yards of National Blue and White Printed Foulards, a very superior quality, in assortment of new, up-to-date designs, all blue and white, qualities that are equal to any $1.25 a yard; sell tomorrow at—per yard **85c**

Are you in need of Black Dress Goods?

If you are, here are some very special values:

44-inch wide all-wool Black Storm Serges, regularly worth 75c a yard; our price tomorrow at—per yard **49c**

54-inch wide all-wool Black Cheviot Serge, real dressy and good-wearing kind, actual value $1.25 a yard; tomorrow's price per yard **75c**

10 pieces Priestley's black all-wool Figured Dress Materials; they are 44-inch and 42-inch wide, splendid assortment of medium and small designs, not a yard in the lot worth less than $1.50; our tomorrow's price—per yard **98c**

50-inch Imported Black Ziboline Cheviot—that's the rich lustrous kind—for Tailor gowns, there are none better or more appropriate, real $1.75 a yard quality; sell tomorrow at—a yd.. **$1.25**

5 pieces of Black Mohair Crepons—very new and dressy patterns—are worth fully $1.75 a yard—our price—per yard **$1.48**

Colored Dress Goods.

These very important specials for tomorrow's sale—all worthy of serious consideration.

20 pieces of Novelty Dress Goods, full 38 and 40-inch wide, great assortment of stylish patterns and colorings, they will wear fully as good as the $1.00 a yard kind; your choice tomorrow at—per yard **45c**

10 pieces of 40-inch [illegible] French Bengaline Suitings, in colors of Blue, Tan, Green, Brown, etc, very durable, pretty fabrics that sell regularly at 85c a yard; sell tomorrow at—per yard **59c**

Imported Novelty Dress Patterns at nearly half price.

$10.00 Dress Patterns at **$5.98**
$12.00 Dress Patterns at **$6.98**
$18.00 Dress Patterns at **$9.98**

Our Wash Goods Dep't

Shows New Silk Ginghams, Dotted Swisses, Madras Cloths, French Ginghams, Cheviots, etc. These specials for tomorrow:

One case Standard Indigo Blue Dress Prints, worth 6c a yard—tomorrow, at—per yard **4c**

50 pieces New Black Dress Sateen, extra heavy quality and superbly finished, considered cheap at 25c; tomorrow's price—per yard **15c**

25 pieces Corded Madras Cloths, very pretty styles, suitable for Shirt Waists, worth 25c; tomorrow at—per yard **15c**

50 pieces of choicest styles Organdies and Dimities, in newest colorings, not a yard worth less than 25c; tomorrow's price—per yard **15c**

12 pieces Cotton Covert Cloths, suitable for Bicycle Suits, in green, brown, blue and gray mixtures; would be cheap at 18c; our price tomorrow—per yard **12½**

Carpets and Rugs.

We are displaying and selling more than ever before. Here are some startling examples of economical prices:

Tapestry Brussels Carpets—

Lot of Tapestry Brussels Carpets, extra good quality, good patterns, regular 60c kind; tomorrow, at, a yard **49c**

Velvet Carpets—

Extra good quality Velvet Carpets, very pretty styles and colorings, equal to any at 90c a yard; tomorrow, at, a yard **70c**

Extra Quality Carpets—

1 lot of extra quality Body Brussels and Velvet Carpets that have sold at $1.25 a yard; our price tomorrow, a yard **89c**

Ingrain Carpets—

Extra heavy, all-wool Ingrain Carpets, elegant styles, worth fully 60c a yard; tomorrow's price, a yard **49c**

Draperies.

The largest, best and cleanest stock of Draperies in the city is shown here. For Tuesday we place on sale the following rare values of astonishing money-saving propensity:

500 yards extra quality Scrim (mill ends) in lengths from 5 to 10 yards, worth 12½c a yard; tomorrow's price, a yard **6c**

500 yards Printed Burlap, in 6-yard lengths, worth 10c a yard; tomorrow, at, a yard **6c**

Bobinet Ruffled Lace Curtains, regular $6.50 and $6.75 kind; tomorrow, at, a pair **$5.00**

Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, 48 inches wide, worth $1.50 a pair; tomorrow, at, a pair **98c**

1 lot Ruffled Muslin Curtains, regular $1.25 a pair value; tomorrow, at, a pair **89c**

Your pick of one lot of $10 and $12.50 a pair Brussels Net Lace Curtains; tomorrow, at, a pair **$8.50**

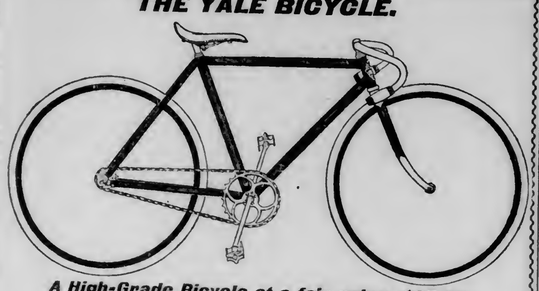
FREIMUTH'S

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. TUESDAY, MAY 23, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

THE YALE BICYCLE.



A High-Grade Bicycle at a fair price—$35.00.

20-inch frame. 22-inch frame. 24-inch frame. 26-inch frame.

Frames—"Shelby" tubing: Head tube, 1⅜-inch; large tubes, 1⅛-inch; rear stays, ⅝-inch, special shape; rear forks, ⅝-inch tapered to ½-inch. All connections flush. Crank hanger dropped 2½ inches.

Rims—V section, one-piece.

Spokes—Excelsior Needle Company's roadster quality; 32 in front wheel, 36 in rear wheel.

Hubs—Turned to our own shapes from best stock, and with removable axle in rear. Adjustment positive.

Bearings—All ball retaining, with felt washers, and carefully ground, polished and tempered.

Sprockets—Drop-forged. Front: 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 or 26 teeth; rear: 7, 8, 9 or 10 teeth.

Chain—"Indianapolis," 1-16 inch.

Cranks—The "Avery" two-piece cranks, introduced by us in '97, are used in these models. Length, 7 inches.

Saddles—A first-class "Brown" type, or a good padded saddle.

Pedals—Rat-trap or rubber combination.

Tires—Morgan & Wright double tube, Hartford. All guaranteed by the respective tire makers.

Handle Bars—Any style of fixed steel bars, steel adjustables.

Colors—Black, "Yale" blue, green, tan, maroon or red. Plain colors or decorated.

Terms: We arrange the payments on these elegant bicycles at **$5.00 A MONTH.** Such liberal terms can only be given on first-class machines.

We are in business the year around to make our guarantee good.

FRENCH & BASSETT,
RELIABLE BICYCLE DEALERS.

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES: 216 W. Superior St.

We Want to Do Your Printing.

Our work and prices will please you, and we are confident that once a customer you will come again.

'Phone 336. **PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY, Printers.** 15 Second Ave. W.

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

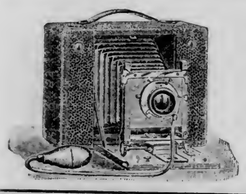
Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.
Rooms 5 and 6, Phoenix Block.

We Have Them! Come and see for yourselves.

A full line of Eastman Kodaks and Supplies.
Base Balls, Bats, Masks, Gloves, Etc.

Chamberlain & Taylor,
323 West Superior Street.

Offices Duluth & West Duluth
H. E. Smith & Co.
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.
REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.
Offices—Palladio Building and West Duluth Bank Building. See us Before Negotiating Securities.



A $15.00 KODAK FREE!

To the customer making the best picture during the next six months. The above offer is made in order to stimulate amateurs to their best efforts. Call at store for further particulars.

C. D. TROTT, Optician,
329 West Superior Stree

THE STAND FELL.

Number of Persons Injured While Viewing a Parade.

Malden, Mass., May 23.—A private viewing stand at the corner of Washington and Florence streets, on the route of the parade in celebration of the 250th anniversary of the founding of this town, and which was occupied by a number of senators and representatives of Masachusetts legislature and their guests, collapsed today and several of the occupants received severe injuries.

Those badly injured are: Representative Harwell of Rockland, broken arm; Representative Chase of Marlborough, right arm badly crushed; Charles Balcom, of Marlborough, sprained ankle; William Brigham, Marlborough, wrist broken; F. H. King, Marlborough, knee cap broken. A dozen or more persons received minor injuries.

NO SUNDAY BASEBALL.

Indianapolis, May 23.—The supreme court of Indiana today decided that the statute prohibiting the playing of baseball on Sunday is valid. In so deciding the court reversed the decision of the Marion county criminal court, which held about a year ago that the law was unconstitutional. It is understood that the ball club will ask for a rehearing, and, pending a ruling on that motion, will endeavor to play Sunday games.

SLOAN UNPLACED TWICE.

London, May 23.—At the second day's racing of the Hurst Park club Whitsuntide meeting today J. Cottrill's 4-year-old chestnut colt Lackford, by Juggler-Cailleach, won the Steward's handicap. Tod Sloan rode D. S. Rimour's Angelina, but was not placed. The betting was 9 to 4 against Angelina. This event is of 150 sovereigns, for 3-year-olds and upward. Eleven horses ran one mile. Sloan rode Sir M. Fitzgerald's Sweet Hampton (4 years old) in the Harewood handicap of 300 sovereigns, but was unplaced. The winner was Prince Soltykoff's 4-year-old brown colt Canopus, by Sheen-Charmian. Seven horses ran two miles. The betting was 9 to 2 against Sweet Hampton.

The May selling plate was won by Hoylake. Sloan rode Queen of Song, but was unplaced in the field of twelve horses. This race is of 100 sovereigns for all ages, distance 6 furlongs.

A ROAD SOLD.

New York, May 23.—It was stated on Wall street today that official information had been received of the reported sale of the St. Louis, Peoria & Northern railroad to the Chicago & Alton road. Details were not given, but something like $13,000,000 was said to have been involved in the transaction.

DISCUSS THE PLAN

Filipino Commissioners Would Like Political as Well as Personal Liberty.

PLEASED WITH IDEA

But They Had Not the Power to Endorse It Officially.

Manila, May 23, 6:15 p. m.—The Filipino commissioners spent the day at the residence of the American commissioners. They discussed every point of the scheme of government and the peace proclamation details, asking for information as to what personal rights would be guaranteed them.

Col. Charles Denby of the American commission explained that they would be the same as under the United States constitution. The Filipinos also desired information as to the school system to be established and approved of the American policy of the separation of the church and state.

They chiefly objected to the scheme on the ground that it gave them personal liberty, which they knew they would have, but did not give them political liberty.

Finally, the Filipinos said they were personally pleased with the plan, but could not endorse it officially.

During the day the Filipino commissioners called upon Maj. Gen. Otis and they will repeat their call tomorrow.

There is much comment here on the outing the Filipino envoys are enjoying. They are arrayed in blue coats, scarlet trousers and gold lace and drive about the city, revelling in the attentions bestowed on them, which evidently is exceedingly gratifying to them. They are the centers of continual levees at Filipino houses, where they have been entertained and have had every opportunity to advance the interests of the insurrection. Military Governor Otis approves of the Filipinos being lionized by their civilian clement.

Gen. Otis, from ante-bellum experience, and owing to the Filipinos' fondness for discussion, has maintained the attitude he has assumed with the first commission. He has had no offer to make the Filipinos save that they lay down their arms without terms. The army believes that if we intend to remain in the Philippine islands it will be cheaper in the long run to whip the insurgents so thoroughly that they will be glad of the opportunity to surrender, rather than to parley with them and make terms which they would construe as a compromise. The army is also of the opinion that while the first course may cost more men and more money in the beginning than the latter, it will prove an effectual damper upon future insurrections; whereas if the war is ended by a compromise, the professional revolutionists among the Tagals will be encouraged to try again in a few years.

Professor Schurman, speaking of the commission's policy, said: "I believe force was necessary, because they thought us weaklings and cowards; but I believe also that conciliation should accompany force. My endeavor has been, ever since I came here, to exercise conciliation."

The professor is optimistic as to the results of the negotiations, and believes the scheme of government proposed by the United States commission will ultimately be adopted.

FOR GALLANTRY.

Gen. Otis Recommends Promotion of Two Volunteer Officers.

Washington, May 23.—Gen. Otis cables as follows:

Manilla, May 23.—Adjutant General, Washington: On urgent recommendation of Lawton, recommend Col. Owen Summers to be brigadier general volunteers, brevet, conspicuous gallantry Muasan, Bulac bridge, San Isidro; Capt. J. S. Case, major of volunteers, brevet, distinguished services and gallantry at above places while acting division engineer officer. OTIS.

Col. Summers is colonel of the Second Oregon volunteers and commanded the advance brigade of Gen. Lawton's division during his recent march northward to San Isidro.

SCHURMAN'S OPINION.

Says the President Believes Conciliation Necessary as Force.

New York, May 23.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manilla says:

President Schurman of the Philippine commission has made this statement concerning the plan of government offered to the Filipinos:

"Now that the American arms are successfully bringing the war to a close it is an opportune moment to submit the scheme of government which is authorized by the president who believes that conciliation is as necessary as force.

"The present scheme should satisfy the legitimate aspirations of the Filipino people for participation in their government. It gives the insurgents a good opportunity to lay down their arms.

"Under it they will possess more freedom than under the Malolos government, even though the latter declares them an independent and sovereign state."

A NEW HAMPSHIRE LAD.

St. Paul, May 23.—Second Lieut. Pierce C. Foster, Third infantry, whose death by typhoid fever was today reported by Gen. Otis at Manilla, was a member of the West Point class graduated last February in advance of the usual time in order to fill positions in the army which would otherwise have become vacant. He was appointed from New Hampshire and went to Manilla to join his regiment immediately after appointment.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY ENTERTAINED.

People of Council Bluffs Give Him a Reception.

Omaha, Neb., May 23.—Admiral Schley was entertained by the people of Council Bluffs this afternoon. A special street car decorated with bunting was provided, which the admiral and Gen. Manderson boarded near the residence of the latter and were taken direct to the Grand hotel in Council Bluffs. Here a public reception was held which was attended by several thousand people. At the conclusion of the reception the car was boarded and a trip taken around the city.

This afternoon the army and navy veterans were received at the Manderson residence.

WAS UNTRUE.

Report of Fighting at Bluefields Between Vessels of War.

New York, May 23.—A dispatch to the Herald from Managua says:

The report that the United States cruiser Detroit had fired upon the Nicaraguan gunboat San Jacinto and sunk her is untrue. Everything is quiet along the Atlantic coast at Nicaragua.

WHOLESALE LYNCHING.

Race War Threatened In Mexico Because of It.

Cincinnati, May 23.—A special to the Enquirer, from Diaz, Mex., says: There is great excitement in the town of San Diablo, ten miles from here, over the lynching of seven colored laborers on the Mexican Central railroad. Jose Sauto, a Spanish negro, attempted to assault the wife of Senor Duply, a ranch owner, and escaping from the plantation, was tracked by bloodhounds, and, in company with nine others, was captured in a nut on the river bank opposite Eagle Pass. The regulators did not attempt to prove the guilt of any of the negroes, but hung three of them and shot four more who were attempting to escape.

The officials are swearing in deputies, as race trouble is threatened in the colored quarter.

Four of the negroes killed are Americans and have all served sentences in the Texas penitentiary.

THE WALL FELL IN.

Three Laborers Are Severely Injured In New York.

New York, May 23.—The west side wall of the new building at 126 West Eleventh street caved in today, severely injuring three laborers. Their names are:

John Donlon, fractured skull.
Louis Gosso, fractured skull.
Frank Forlisso, lacerated chin and internal injuries.

Tony Argaro, Joseph Graffo, Angelo Akle and Andelia Fradasso received contusions. All the men were taken to the hospital. The cause of the accident is unknown.

Donlon and Goss are expected to die. The men were in an excavation. Old buildings had been torn down and the men were digging for a new building. A standing wall thirty-five feet long and ten feet high fell and buried the nine workmen.

THE PARIS SAFE.

Some of the Passengers Depart From Falmouth.

Falmouth, Eng., May 23.—The most of the passengers of the American liner Paris, which ran on the rocks off Lowlands Point near Coverack, Cornwall, early on Sunday morning while on her way to New York from Southampton, left here on two special trains this morning. Some of them will go on board the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which is scheduled to touch at Southampton today, but the majority of them will take passage on board the American line steamer St. Paul, which is to sail for New York from Southampton on Saturday next.

The travelers were intensely grateful to the Cornish folk for the unstinted hospitality of the latter and as the trains moved out of the station the passengers lustily cheered those who had assembled on the platform to wish them God speed.

The weather continues favorable to the stranded ship. A light wind is blowing and there is no serious amount of wash. Soundings which have been taken show the Paris to be resting more favorably, owing to the fact that she has been considerably lightened.

She is not straining at all and there is a perceptible movement of the ship as the swells roll beneath her, showing there is a clear passage free from the rocks. Should the steamer show signs of sinking when taken in tow, it is proposed to run her on a flat sandy beach adjoining the place where she is stranded.

A high official of the American line says the prospects of saving the Paris are more hopeful than ever.

Are more hopeful than ever and there is little doubt that she will be successfully towed off. Powerful tugs belonging to the Liverpool Salvage association are expected to arrive at the scene of the wreck this evening and the divers believe the additional pumps will clear the first four holds. The fifth is so badly pierced that no amount of pumping will clear it. The remaining six holds are secure.

It is expected that the steamer, now being evenly balanced, will come off the rocks without sustaining further damage.

The officers of the Paris still refuse to furnish any explanation of her getting out of her course. An official of the board of trade boarded her for the purpose of obtaining some information on the subject, but her officers refused to answer any questions, on the ground that the British board of trade has no jurisdiction in the matter and that the inquiry into the disaster must take place in the United States, as the Paris is under the American flag.

TWO COOKS.

Will Be Members of the Crew of the Shamrock.

Boston, Mass., May 23.—A dispatch to the Herald from Glasgow says: The skippers and under officers and crew have been definitely selected for the Shamrock and all told they will make fifty-two men. Archie Hogarth will be in charge, with Capt. Wringe as assistant sailing master. Rowe, who was first mate of the Britannica, will be chief officer and Stewart, who was mate on the Astrild, will be second officer with Messrs. Croker and Livingston third and fourth officers respectively. The other appointments are boatswain, 2 boatswain's mates, 2 carpenters, 2 sailmakers, 9 leading hands, including masthead and bowsprit end men, 25 ordinary seamen, 2 stewards and 2 cooks.

TO CONSIDER INSANITY.

Annual Meeting of the American Medico-Psychological Society.

New York, May 23.—The fifty-fifth annual meeting of the American Medico-Psychological association began here today. This body is composed of the medical superintendents and the medical assistants in the insane asylums through the United States and Canada.

Bishop Potter and Dr. E. G. Janeway welcomed the superintendents. President Hurd made the annual address. A paper on "The Role of Wound Infection as a Factor in the Causation of Insanity," read by Dr. A. T. Hobbs, of the asylum at London, Ont., created considerable discussion.

Papers were also read by Drs. Archardson, Massillon, Ohio; Edward Cowles, Waverly, Mass; R. H. Chase, Frankford, Pa.; Richard Wewey, Wauwatosa, Wis., and E. A. Tomlinson, St. Peter, Minn. The meeting will be continued Friday.

THE GUNS OF CUBA

The Soldier Boys Can Please Themselves About Giving Them Up.

WILL BUILD DOCKS

Antiquated Lighter System Costs the Island Two Millions a Year.

Havana, May 23, 10:45 a. m.—Some of the late insurgents aver that they will not give up their arms, but Governor General Brooke has no present intention of making a house to house search in order to seize arms.

If the Cuban soldiers are not willing to bring in their arms, and thereby get the $75 allotted to each man and his share of the $3,000,000, the matter will be passed over.

Mrs. Estes G. Rathbone is organizing Decoration day exercises. The graves of the forty-nine American soldiers buried at Quemados during the winter will be decorated with flowers, and Gen. Fitz Hugh Lee will issue an order on the subject of the usual military display. A special train has been arranged for in order to take people from this city to witness the Decoration day celebration.

Senor Mora, the supreme court fiscal, in an interview, is quoted as saying he agrees that Senor Lanuza, head of the department of justice and public instruction, was wrong to abolish the incommunicado system before reforming the entire procedure. According to the present method, it is pointed out, a prisoner cannot arrange to have his friends testify favorably or subsidize a lawyer. The Spanish code punishes severely, but the people here have not the respect for an oath which people have in the United States. This is owing to the corruption of the Spanish officials, who had the idea of profiting from everything done. Therefore, Senor Mora added, the matter "requires careful study, and in the meanwhile I will allow of no change until prepared to complete the reform process."

The collector of customs, Maj. T. H. Bliss, explained at a meeting of Spanish merchants today the advantages of the bonded warehouse and dock plan that he had originated. It appears that $2,000,000 are now spent on the antiquated lighter system, and it is the collector's design to build two docks, slightly longer than the New York piers used by the trans-Atlantic steamship companies, with double stories, electric cranes and electric railroads. It is estimated that they will save their cost in twenty-seven months.

CUBAN SHIP OWNERS.

Cabinet Realizes That Great Injustice Is Done Them.

Washington, May 23.—The main feature of the cabinet meeting today was the reading and discussion or a detailed report from Gen. Otis regarding the military operations in the Philippines. The report carried the operations up to April and is considered satisfactory. It was decided to make it public. It will probably be given out by Secretary Alger this afternoon.

Secretary Gage brought up the question of a flag for the Cuban shipping. About $6,000,000 worth of Cuban shipping is tied up and prevented from engaging in international trade because it has no flag to sail under. The owners have repeatedly appealed for relief and after explaining the situation to the cabinet today, the whole matter was referred to Secretary Gage for a solution if one could be found. Relief was offered so far as constwise trade is concerned by the recognition of the Cuban flag for this purpose. But foreign countries cannot recognize the flag of a country that does not exist and American registry cannot be granted to ships owned by citizens of a foreign country. The question presents many complications and it is recognized that a great injustice is being done to the Cuban owners of ships under the existing state of affairs. Secretary Gage will confer with the bureau of navigation regarding the matter in the hope that some solution may be found.

CHARGE OF MISCONDUCT.

Attorney General of Hawaii Is Cited to Appear.

San Francisco, May 23.—The steamer Australia arrived from Honolulu today and brings word that the United States transport Solace arrived at Honolulu May 15 from Manilla via Hong Kong. She has on board a large number of soldiers and sailors whose time of service has expired and many invalided and incapacitated men. Among her passengers is Gen. King.

Attorney A. S. Humphrey has filed information in the supreme court of Hawaii charging Attorney General Cooper with misconduct of office. The charges are lenghty and specific, and Attorney General Cooper has been cited to appear before the supreme court in June to answer the charges.

Among the passengers on the Australia were Majs. Purdy and Nickerson.

CORRECTIONS AND CHARITIES.

Several Interesting Papers Discussed at Closing Session.

Cincinnati, May 23.—At the closing session today of the twenty-sixth national conference of charities and corrections the report of the committee on the care of the feeble-minded and epileptics was made by Dr. Mary J. Dunlap, of Vineland, N. J.

The section on organization of charity discussed the constitutions of charitable societies, organization of boards of managers, relations to executive officers, character of standing committees, functions of members, etc., with addresses by Ernest P. Bicknell, of Chicago; Edward A. Fay, of Dayton, and others.

In the section on reformatories and industrial schools Mrs. Emma F. Bland, of Milwaukee, read a paper on the duties of superintendents and officers in a reform school, and a general discussion followed.

In the section on county and municipal charities Dr. Washington Gladden, of Columbus, spoke on "The Problem of the Unemployed." His arguments in favor of assistance toward self-reliance rather than in the encouragement for alms or relief brought out an interesting discussion.

DEWEY AT HONG KONG.

The Olympia Saluted By Ships of All Nationalities.

Hong Kong, May 23, 7:35 p. m.—The United States cruiser Olympia with Admiral Dewey on board, has arrived here from Manilla. She was saluted by the ships of all nationalities.

Admiral Dewey, Capt. Lamberton, Lieut. Brumby and United States Consul Wildman were received by a guard of honor of the Royal Welsh fusileers when they landed to visit the governor of Hong Kong, Sir Henry A. Blake; Maj. Gen. Gascoigne, in command of the troops, and Commodore Powell, commanding the naval forces. The visit was afterwards returned by the officials mentioned.

Admiral Dewey is in bad health, being too ill to attend the queen's birthday dinner.

The Olympia is going to dock here, and will remain ten days at this port.

WILL ACCEPT.

Dewey Ready to Accept Residence and Purse By Popular Subscription.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Admiral Dewey has decided to accept from the people of this country a residence and enough money to carry him through life by popular subscription. It has been doubted in some quarters whether he would accept a contribution of this kind. Col. Heath, first assistant postmaster general, and one of the members charged with handling the Dewey subscription fund, states that a relative of the admiral says he prefers a testimonial of this kind rather than banquets at $100 per plate by his admirers throughout the United States.

* * *

The Washington peace jubilee is a failure. At least there are few outside people in attendance. It was a promoters' scheme and not gotten up by real representatives of the nation's capital. The failure is doubtless due to this fact. Few Minnesotans are participating. Mrs. Senator Davis is keeping open house, but no out-of-town residents are among her callers.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

MUST GIVE IN.

South Must Admit Error Before Reunion of Presbyterians Is Effected.

Minneapolis, May 23.—Much surprise was manifested this morning when the general assembly of the Presbyterian church, without a dissenting vote, accepted the report of the committee on bills and overtures in favor of making no attempt this year at union with the church South. More than sixty overtures had been received from the presbyteries requesting that some action in the direction of union be taken. There has been much preliminary talk about the matter and some enthusiasts had even predicted that this assembly would take the first steps towards union.

It appears that the church North has decided to hold back until the church South gives some signs of reciprocating the reunion sentiment, which is so strong in the North. The feeling is that until the church South is ready to bury the past and let bygones be bygones, and talk no more about the church North dragging the cross of Christ at the wheels of the chariot of Caesar because it voted to support the Union during the war, it is useless to talk of reunion. The North is willing to forgive and forget the past, but it will not admit error in declaring for the Federal Union.

The composition of the judicial commissions to try the Warszawiak, Bachus and Lane cases was announced this morning. Judge Robert N. Willson, of Philadelphia, is made chairman of the first; Dr. David G. Wylie, of New York, of the second, and Dr. Frank W. Sneed, of St. Louis, of the third. Warszawiak and his counsel, the Rev. James G. Patterson, of New York, are on the ground and confidently expect to be granted a new trial before the session of the Fifth Avenue church. S. B. Brownell will oppose them. Both parties are to appear before the commission tonight. All the commissions are made of sixteen members.

Dr. Robert F. Coyle, of Oakland, Cal., presented the report of the committee on home missions. It highly approves of the board's work; of its new president, Rev. D. Stuart Dodge; recommended the re-election of members whose terms expire, and proposed some changes in administration. Rev. Charles T. Thompson, corresponding secretary of the board of home missions, and Dr. Dodge addressed the assembly.

POUNDED AND ROBBED.

Greenwich, Conn., May 23.—S. Jackson Close, an aged merchant and postmaster at Stanwich, a village about seven miles north of here, was attacked by robbers last night and is now dying. He was struck on the side of the head with a heavy club and afterwards strangled and left unconscious. It is thought that the robbers secured but little more than $10.

LIEUT. FORSTER DEAD.

Washington, May 23.—Gen. Otis today notified the war department of the death yesterday at Manilla of Lieut. Pierce C. Forster, Third Infantry, of typhoid fever.

Gen. Brooke reports the death on May 20 at Havana of Edward J. Hegan, late a private in Company B, Tenth infantry, of purpura hemorrhagica.

BURIED AT SEA.

New York, May 23.—Benjamin Franklin Clark, United States consul at Pernambuco, died on board the Lamport and Holt line steamer Hevelius on May 19 of Bright's disease and was buried at sea the same evening. Mr. Stark, who had been ill for some time, was returning to his home at Manchester, N. H., accompanied by Mrs. Clark. He was 48 years old.

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GLASS BLOCK SHOE DULUTH, MINN.

Attend the Great Sale

Of Men's and Ladies'

Furnishings,

Now going on at the Big Store.

Men's Shirts and Drawers—

MEN'S Cotton Ribbed Shirts and Drawers, perfect fitting medium weight—our 35c quality—at..... **25c**

Men's Negligee Shirts—

MEN'S Negligee Shirts, silk fronts white bodies, in White China, and fancy stripes and figures, in puffs and plain bosoms; other stores get $1.50; our price..... **98c**

Men's Negligee Shirts—

MEN'S Negligee Shirts, in fine Percales, with 2 separate collars, and pair cuffs, cut full and well made—an endless variety of patterns; special price..... **98c**

Neckwear—

FANCY Silk Neckwear, in this season's latest styles, Tecks, Four-in-Hands and Band Bows, no better styles sold at 50c—for..... **24c**

Bicycle Hose—

FOOTLESS Bicycle Hose, plain with fancy tops, for ladies and men—at— **35c and 49c**

Night Shirts—

MEN'S White Muslin Nightshirts—Fancy fronts, yoked, felled seams, full and cut full length—you always pay 63c for this quality—at..... **43c**

Outing Shirts—

MEN'S Outing Shirts, in fine French Flannels, yoked, gathered back, cut 36 inches long; special price..... **98c**

Infants' Wear.

Infants' Bootees—

INFANTS' hand-crochet Booters, silk trimmed, at..... **25c and 5c**

Infants' Saques—

INFANTS' hand-crochet Sacques, white, with fancy crochet edges, with ribbon trimming at— **50c, 75c, $1.00**

Infants' Hose—

INFANTS' fine cashmere hose, in all colors, such as Black, Blue, Pink, Cream, Cardinal and Brown, silk heels and toes, sizes 4 to 6; the price is only..... **25c**

Ladies' and Children's Underwear.

Misses' Vests—

MISSES' Jersey Rib Vests, high neck, wing sleeves, pants to match, knee length, all white, ribbed band, special value at—each..... **25c**

Boys' Shirts—

BOYS' Ribbed Cotton Shirts and Drawers, ecru and natural, a good substantial garment for wear, all sizes, 24 to 34—at..... **25c**

Ladies' Vests—

LADIES' Summer Vests, low neck and sleeveless, crochet and Taped neck and arms, pink, blue, white, ecru and fancy stripes, at—each..... **10c**

Ladies' Fancy Vests—

LADIES' Fancy Vests, Richelieu and Jersey Rib, white, with fancy silk crochet edge, silk taped—at..... **19c**

Ladies' Ribbed Vests—

LADIES' Jersey Ribbed Vests and Pants, high neck, long and short sleeves; low neck, short sleeves; pants to match, ankle or knee length, white and ecru, silk crochet edging, silk ribbon; special price..... **49c**

Hosiery.

Ladies' Cotton Hose—

LADIES' Fast Black Cotton Hose, extra double soles, high-spliced heels; 19c quality—at two pairs for..... **25c**

Ladies' Maco Yarn Hose—

LADIES' Best Combed Maco Yarn, in fast black, and stainless tans, double soles and heels, extra high spliced, the best 35c Stocking ever sold—at..... **25c**

Ladies' Fancy Hosiery—

LADIES' Fancy Hosiery, in Lisle and Cotton, drop stitch and plain, all the newest effects, in stripes and dots, all season's price 50c—special..... **39c**

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GLASS BLOCK SHOE DULUTH, MINN.

A TALK BY WHIPPLE

The Venerable Bishop of Minnesota Tells About His English Visit.

ON THE BRIGGS CASE

He Has Great Faith In the Judgment of Bishop Potter.

New York, May 23.—Rt. Rev. Dr. Henry Benjamin Whipple, Episcopal bishop of Minnesota, who has just returned from England said to a Tribune reporter:

"The most remarkable thing I noticed in England was the friendly spirit manifested in every quarter to our country and with it a great desire to learn more about the organization of the missionary work of our own branch of the church.

"There has been a good deal of talk in England and elsewhere about the crisis in the Church of England on questions of ritual. I believe that all this is to be settled by the wise counsel of bishops. A council of advice was in session, presided over by the archbishop of Canterbury and the archbishop of York, to which all these questions were presented by representatives of the different schools and I believe that the Godly counsel and advice of the bishops will be followed.

"But the question which was most prominent and of which I saw most was that connected with Christian work at home and abroad. I think that the great heart of England realizes as it has never realized before that God has placed these English-speaking races in the forefront of humanity, representatives of constitutional government and Christian civilization, to carry their benefits to all the people of the earth and underlying this desire for a closer relation with the United States was the thought that we had a common work and a common mission to do for humanity.

"There is a good deal of talk about the peace congress but so far as I could judge the attitude was one of hopefulness that out of this meeting the horrors of war would be mitigated if not entirely done away with. Educated Englishmen give the emperor of Russia great credit for proposing this congress."

In response to an inquiry as to how the English clergy regarded the Briggs controversy, Bishop Whipple said they did not know anything about it. He said that he had not heard the subject mentioned. Asked about his own opinions of the Briggs case, he said:

"I have not read Dr. Briggs' book and consequently it is not in my power to criticise it intelligently, but I will say that I have the utmost confidence in Bishop Potter, whom I have known through all his ministry. He never loses his head, in every litre of his being he is loyal to his Master and to the church of which he is the chief shepherd.

"This question which agitates so many minds is not a new question. The Bible is a very wonderful book. It was 2,000 years after the first chapter was written before it was finished. It was not gathered together until 300 years after the last author died. During these years of its history theories of medicine and government and science have been turned and overturned again and again. The Bible has been in the past, and will be in the future, the revelation of the gracious purposes of God to His children and the story of his infinite love.

"There is a divine element of the sacred Scriptures which it is impossible that any human theory or human investigation can ever touch. A devout Christian need not have the slightest doubt or anxiety over critical scholarship. Truth does not fear investigation, and I am sure that it will be in the future as has been in the past, that not one iota of God's truth and His revelation can ever be affected by honest examination. Dr. Briggs has received much praise from scholars of different communions, even of the Roman Catholic church, and it is only fair to believe him when he declares that, from his heart he accepts the creed and the doctrine of the church."

Bishop Whipple said that Indian affairs, which he has been interested for forty years, are in a more hopeful condition today than they ever have been before. The standard of government employes in the Indian service is much higher than formerly and the department at Washington exhibits a deep interest in the work.

PAY FOR THE CUBANS.

Gomez Sanctions the Order of Governor General Brooke.

Havana, May 23.—The Cuban arms question is apparently nearing a complete and rapid settlement. The payment and disposal of half of the armed bands that have voluntarily or involuntarily quartered in the country will begin, according to the present program, next Saturday in this city.

Yesterday Governor General Brooke and Gen. Maximo Gomez had what both considered a final interview on the question of surrendering the arms. The Cuban chief, on Gen. Brooke's invitation, called at headquarters in El Vedado late yesterday afternoon and the two generals, with Col. Cespedes and Maj. Rapp of Gen. Brooke's staff, went over the pay order, which was signed by the governor general on Saturday, but not published. Gen. Gomez said he was entirely satisfied and felt convinced that the order met all the objections which had been raised not only by himself, but also by those outside the councils.

The text of the article disposing of the arms is as follows:

"The arms and equipments of the Cuban soldiers will be turned over to the civil governors or to the alcaldes of the municipalities, either at the place of residence of the soldiers, or the place of payment to the United States officers in charge. Said civil governors and alcaldes are hereby charged with the proper storage and care of the same until they can be collected for storage in Cuban arsenals at Havana and Santiago as already arranged.

"Receipts will be given to the soldier for arms turned in. Civil governors and alcaldes will forward to headquarters a report of the number of arms in their charge. Where 500 are stored in one place an ex-Cuban soldier will be employed as an armorer and shall be paid for his services by the general government."

TWO BURIED AT SEA.

San Francisco, May 23.—The United States transport Sheridan arrived here last evening, twenty-six days from Manilla, via Nagasaki. Among the passengers were Capt. F. W. Coulding, Capt. H. L. Higgins, Gen. M. A. Miller and wife, Capt. Charles T. Clay, Seventeenth Infantry; Lieut. H. L. Jackson, twenty-second infantry; Mrs. L. Ovenshine, Capt. William Hill, First Montana infantry, U. S. V.; Capt. Claud Hough, First Nebraska infantry, U. S. V.; First Lieut. Isaac Newell and wife, Twenty-second United States infantry; Col. Henry Lippencut, deputy surgeon, United States navy; Second Lieut. W. A. Cavanaugh, Twentieth United States infantry; Mrs. Stotzenberg, Lieut. Alsin J. Rudd, volunteer signal corps; Capt. Robert Jensen, surgeon First Nebraska, U. S. V.; seventy-four discharged convalescent soldiers. Two deaths occurred on the way from Nagasaki, one a discharged soldier and one a coal passer. Both were buried at sea.

Motherhood is a woman's brightest crown.

It is a woman's glory to be strong and capable in a feminine way. Her worst misfortune is to have any physical weakness affecting the delicate, special organism which is involved in motherhood. To insure the complete health and normal capability of this most important structure, is the purpose of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It gives tone and vitality to the entire nervous system, and strength and vigor to the organism of maternity. It makes motherhood possible, safe and comparatively easy and painless.

Its wonder working capacity is exemplified in the trying experience of Mrs. A. Block, No. 221 Jackson St., Trenton, N. J., who writes: "I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription shortly before confinement with my sixth child, as I felt miserable, and it helped me so much that I had an easy time and felt well soon after. Four years ago, on the 17th of January, when the mercury was five below zero my seventh child was born, after I had been waiting on my sick husband for nine weeks. With the help of your medicine I stood it all. For the last year I have been doing nearly all my work including the care of eight children. I think I am doing well, thank God, and hope I will be able to continue. I owe my health to God and your medicine."

One of the greatest helps a mother can have in nursing and rearing her children and carrying them safely through all the little sicknesses and ailments to which children are subject is Dr. Pierce's great thousand page illustrated book, the "People's Common Sense Medical Adviser." A paper-bound copy will be sent free for 21 one-cent stamps to pay the cost of mailing only, or in heavy, French cloth covers for 31 stamps. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. This book should be owned by every mother. It is like a family doctor always at hand.

WONDER TRIP.

The Yukon & White Pass Railway Will Soon Be Completed.

St. Louis, May 23.—R. P. Elliott, an extensive mine owner of Dawson City, Alaska, is stopping at the Planters' hotel. Mr. Elliott has just returned to the United States after an absence of nearly a year and a half, which he has spent in the gold fields of the Klondike. He is full of enthusiasm over the new country. He left Dawson City in March, and will return late in the year. He said:

"The Yukon & White Pass railway is now completed from Skaguay to the summit of the pass, a distance of about eighteen miles, and for a distance of about twelve miles farther the roadbed is ready for the rails. The grading is being done right up to within a few miles of Bennett, and by July 4 the management expects to have the trains running between Skaguay and Bennett, where the passenger can take a steamer to White Horse rapids, thence by the tramway around the rapids, about four miles in length, to the other side, where he can take a steamer direct to Dawson. When these connections are made, the trip from Seattle to Dawson can be made in from ten to twelve days. It will be a wonderful trip."

SLOSSON WINS THIS TIME.

More Expert at Cushion Caroms Than at Balk Line.

New York, May 23.—Slosson won the second billiard match with Schaefer last night after an exciting finish. The style of play was cushion caroms, and the student was well known to be more expert at this than the balk line play, at which he was beaten last Monday. The betting was at even money, although little changed hands. Slosson started in better than Schaefer, the latter not getting in any kind of a run until the thirty-first inning. In this inning by very clever nursing he scored 55, the longest break of the game. It brought his string up within five points of Slosson, but Slosson came back with a run of 34 three innings later. From this on it was very even, the players being almost tied at times, but after they turned into the stretch for the last 100 Slosson drew steadily away. Schaefer seemed to go to pieces toward the end, making eight goose eggs in the last fifteen innings. Score: Schaefer, 500; average, 4 15-86; high runs, 55, 34, 22. Slosson, 400; average, 4 52-87; high runs, 34 and 27.

A BROKEN IDOL.

Santiago, Cuba, May 23.—The startling discovery has been made that the famous shrine of Neustra Senora Caridad, at El Cobre, has been robbed of jewels valued at $25,000, and that the head of the statue has been broken off and removed. The report caused great excitement in the town where the shrine has long been the principal attraction. It is supposed to have miraculous healing powers, and is visited annually by thousands of pilgrims from all parts of Cuba, from Mexico and even from Europe, who have loaded the image with rich gifts.

The secret police are making great efforts to discover the perpetrators of the outrage. It is asserted that an American will be arrested today on the charge of being the criminal and the police hope to recover the jewels.

COLONY OF FINLANDERS.

St. John's, Nfld., May 23.—It now seems probable that Newfoundland will soon receive a colony of Finlanders. Applications have been received by the colonial government bearing on the subject, asking what steps if is necessary to take, and how far the Newfoundland authorities will assist. Information is also sought as to sections of the island where the Finlanders would be allowed to settle, and as to how they could engage in the fisheries and farming industries. The colonial ministry is giving the matter careful consideration, and will probably encourage the Finlanders to come here, as it is believed they would make a very desirable class of settlers.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

FAR OFF AS EVER

No Union Now Between the Presbyterian Church North and South.

FREEDOM OF WORSHIP

It Is Thought the Episcopalians Are Rather Favored at Annapolis.

Minneapolis, May 23.—So far as official action is concerned union between the Presbyterian church North and the church South is as far off as ever. Taking up the proposition for the beginning of negotiations with a view to reconciliation favored by many overtures, the committee on bills and overtures reported adversely to the general assembly this morning. It was held that it was not expedient to take any action this year.

On overtures relating to freedom of worship at the Annapolis military academy, the committee reported favorably and the report was adopted. There was a feeling, though, that action in favor of religious freedom where it really exists was unnecessary. But the committee seemed to think that the Episcopalians are favored in corralling the naval youth.

The committee reported on an overture asking whether Presbyterian young people's societies could be permitted to affiliate with young people's societies of churches which do not believe in justification by faith alone, but who do hold baptism necessary to salvation. It was held that this was not a matter for the general assembly to rule on.

ACTRESS RHEA DIES.

Was Born In Belgium and Educated In Paris.

Buffalo, May 23.—Word has been received of the death of Mlle. Rhea, the well-known actress, in Montmorenci, France. She was 55 years old.

Mme. Rhea was born in Belgium in 1845, and was educated at the Ursuline convent in Paris. She studied afterward in the conservatory connected with the Comedie Francais and made her first appearance on the stage as an amateur in Paris in Alfred de Musset's "La Nuit d'Octobre." She began as a professional actress in "Les Doigts de Fee," in Brussels. She played in that city for a season, and then at the Theatre Francais in Rouen. After playing in St. Petersburg and London she came to America and in her first season here she acted in "Adrienne Lecouvreur," "Much Ado About Nothing," and "Camille." A few seasons ago she made an elaborate production of a play called "Josephine, Empress of the French." She was engaged to play for the season just passed in the company with Louis James and Frederick Warde, but a little less than a year ago her health failed and she found herself obliged to go to France and give up all hope of acting.

A POLICEMAN SHOT.

He Was Attempting to Disarm a Colored Man.

Chicago, May 23.—In endeavoring to carry out the order of his superintendent of police to place under arrest all men found carrying weapons without permits—and order which was due to the killing of two colored men and the wounding of a third yesterday—Policeman James F. Sheahan of the Twenty-second street station was shot in the abdomen early today, receiving a wound that may prove fatal. Sheahan and some other policemen were arresting four colored men when one of them, El Hamer broke away and ran. Sheahan pursued him. Hamer turned and fired. The policeman dropped to the ground. Hamer was followed by companions of Sheahan, who arrested and took him to the station. Hamer's three comrades were locked up too.

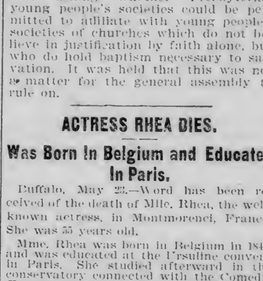
CALLS IT A CONSPIRACY.

London, May 23.—The Johannesburg correspondent of the Morning Post, in a dispatch dealing with the recent arrest of former British officials on charges of a conspiracy to promote a rising, says he is now convinced that the conspiracy was primarily formed by Boer officers. Police Commissioner Schutte was the prime mover, Schutte, who suddenly used President Krueger's son as a tool, has been forced to resign, but will appeal to the Volksraad for reinstatement.

SOLDIER KILLS HIMSELF.

Manitowoc, Wis., May 23.—Fred Maresch, a well known business man of this city, and who was sergeant major of the Second Wisconsin volunteers in the war with Spain, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. Temporary insanity is the only cause that can be assigned for the deed.

Health for 10 cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, biliousness and constipation. All druggists.



Pabst Malt Extract The Best Tonic

Causes sweet sleep, restores faded looks, lightens weary minds and builds up the body. It braces; it gives you vim and bounce.

FREE TO SUFFERERS.

The New Cure For Kidney, Bladder and Uric Acid Troubles.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles.

Swamp-Root has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of The Duluth Evening Herald who have not already tried it may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in The Duluth Evening Herald, and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular 50-cent and $1 sizes are sold by all first-class druggists.

BASEBALL.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At St. Louis—Boston, 10; St. Louis, 3.
At Cleveland—Washington, 14; Cleveland, 3.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 5; New York, 4.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 9; Baltimore, 4.
At Chicago—Chicago, 5; Philadelphia, 4.
At Louisville—Brooklyn, 5; Louisville, 2.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 5; Buffalo, 3.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 5; Indianapolis, 4.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 2; Detroit, 1.
At St. Paul—Columbus, 5; St. Paul, 3.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Brooklyn	31	22	.710
St. Louis	30	21	.700
Chicago	30	20	.667
Cincinnati	27	17	.630
Philadelphia	29	17	.586
Boston	32	18	.562
Baltimore	30	15	.500
Pittsburg	29	11	.379
New York	28	10	.357
Louisville	29	10	.344
Cleveland	26	7	.269
Washington	30	8	.267

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
St. Paul	32	13	.591
Indianapolis	31	12	.571
Milwaukee	24	12	.542
Detroit	27	12	.522
Minneapolis	23	12	.522
Buffalo	20	9	.450
Columbus	29	9	.310
Kansas City	27	8	.348

CAPTURED CANNON.

Dispute as to Ownership of Those in Philippines.

Washington, May 23.—The war department is in possession of about 142 pieces of artillery captured or surrendered as a result of the war with Spain. Many applications have been received at the department for the loan or gift of these guns, and a few of them have been granted. The act of congress under which the distribution is made sanctions such loans or gifts only to G. A. R. posts, soldiers' memorial associations and municipalities.

The department is not yet settled in the acceptance of Gen. Otis' decision that the Spanish government is entitled to all of the cannon in the Philippines outside of those brought in by the American army. The paragraph in the peace treaty relating to the ownership of this artillery admits of a double construction, but the weight of opinion in the department is that the United States is at least entitled to the possession of the guns captured and surrendered before the signing of the peace protocol.

This would include the batteries at Cavite, Corregidor island, at the mouth of Manilla bay, and probably those in the fortifications of Manilla itself.

For morbid condition take Beecham's pills

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Former President Cleveland broke the record for bass catching at Middle Bass on Saturday. He pulled in 125 pounds of bass, while Capt. Bob Evans caught 45 bass from 1 to 2 pounds in weight each. Mr. Cleveland will leave for his home on Wednesday. Capt. Evans is expected to leave at the same time.

The dead body of J. J. Travis, a wealthy cattle buyer of St. James, Mo., was found last night in a room at the Hotel Pine, at St. Louis. The room was full of gas from an open jet, and the windows were tightly closed.

Formal announcement was made by Mrs. Theodore A. Havemeyer of the engagement of her youngest daughter, Miss Dora Havemeyer, to Lieut. Cameron McR. Winslow, U. S. N.

The St. Louis Medical and Missouri Medical colleges have been consolidated. Under the terms of the consolidation, the two institutes become a part of Washington university.

William A. Montague, aged 26, of Wilmington, Del., died as the result of being assaulted with a baseball bat and the coroner's jury held Montelyo Cole, aged 21 years, of Toronto, responsible for Montague's death. Cole was held without bail for trial. Cole is a dental student of the university of Pennsylvania.

Concerning reports that the sugar trade war would soon be amicably settled, a member of the firm of H. H. Howell & Sons, who represent the Mollinheur and National sugar refineries, said that there was no truth whatever in the reported settlement of the differences.

At yesterday's session of the thirteenth annual convention of the American section of the Theosophical society, George E. Wright informed the delegates that an anonymous friend has decided to give the society a fund of $50,000, the interest of which is to be used for advancing the society's cause in the United States.

Charles Colquitt, a negro who attempted to assault the 16-year-old daughter of J. P. Dooley, at High Shoals, Ga., Saturday night, was captured and placed in jail at Watkinsville. No trouble is feared. Colquitt confessed his guilt.

Leading members of the iron and steel trade say that the incorporation of the new Carnegie Iron and Steel company under the laws of Pennsylvania means the failure of the contemplated big iron and steel trust, which was to include the Federal Steel company, with a joint capital of almost $1,000,000,000.

The automobile started from Cleveland for New York yesterday in an attempt to break the horseless carriage time record between the two cities. The machine carried Alexander Winton, a horseless carriage manufacturer, and a reporter. The latter takes with him a message from Mayor Farley of Cleveland to Mayor Van Wyck of New York. The route selected is about 880 miles in length.

Cigar leaf dealers from New York, Lancaster, Elmira, Cleveland, Chicago, Baltimore, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Boston, Dayton, Hartford and Philadelphia met yesterday at Philadelphia, to form a board of trade. San Francisco delegates are on the way. A constitution and by-laws were adopted. The organization is to be known as the Cigar Leaf Tobacco Board of Trade of the United States.

Dent's Toothache Gum, the only perfect toothache remedy. All druggists. 15 cents.

TIME TO QUIT.

Pullman Company Has Five Years to Dispose of Outside Holdings.

Chicago, May 23.—The final decree in the quo warranto proceedings against the Pullman Palace Car company has been entered in the circuit court by Judge Baker. By its terms the company has five years in which to dispose of its outside holdings, that period being considered by Attorney General Akin of Illinois, the "reasonable time" provided for in the recent supreme court decision.

The decree is a lengthy one of sixty typewritten pages. By it Pullman Palace Car company has five years in which to dispose of the 1200 residences in the model town, the sixteen acres of vacant lots in the town, the fifty acres of streets, alleys and parks, the gas, water and sewerage works, the Hotel Florence, the two churches, theater, the arcade building and the market hall. The company is given one year in which to cease to exercise all municipal functions, that is, the operating of water, steam, gas and sewerage plants. Within one year also it must dispose of the Pullman Iron and Steel company.

The company will retain its car shops and surrounding 110 acres of ground office building at Michigan avenue and Adams street, twenty-five acres of land on the Belt railroad, and fifty-five acres of land north of Pullman held for extension purposes.

The company no longer owns the brick yard, the Southern Palace Car company, the Union Foundry and Wheel company, and 175 acres of land near Lake Calumet.

The brick yard passed out of the hands of the Pullman company a year ago. The land south of Pullman was disposed of last summer to a syndicate which has plans for the erection of industrial concerns thereon. The Union Foundry company and the Southern Palace Car company stock was disposed of some time since.

AMONG THE PUGS.

The Fitzsimmons-Jeffries fight is to take place at night instead of in the afternoon of June 9. The directors of the Coney Island Sporting club held a meeting and decided on this change. Mr. Brady said that fifty-three boxes had been sold, the total sum paid for them being $7,950. Frank Dwyer has received $4,000 to be for Westerners on Fitzsimmons at odds of 8 to 5.

At Lendville during a sparring contest last night before a local club, between Joseph Jackson, white, and Dennis Morgan, colored, Jackson fell dead. Physicians pronounced heart failure from excitement as the cause.

Joe Butler, of Philadelphia, knocked out Ed Dunkhors, of Syracuse, at the Ariel Athletic club in Athens, Pa., last night in the sixth round of what was to have been a 20-round bout.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

At Copenhagen a terrible explosion occurred at the military laboratory. While some workmen were engaged in filling shells some of the latter exploded and killed seven men and severely injured a non-commissioned officer and two workmen. The building of the laboratory was destroyed.

Fourteen persons are reported drowned today by the capsizing of a ferry boat on the Danube, near Straubing, Bavaria.

Forty-eight locomotives have been ordered from the Schwartzkopp works in Berlin for the Russian railway in Siberia.

An American missionary has recently created quite a great deal of amusement at Simla by beseeching the officials to buy his books, and attempting to procure the aid of Lady Curzon, wife of the viceroy, in reforming Simla society.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

A Telephone Company Is Declared a Telegraph Company.

St. Paul, May 23.—Justice Collins of the supreme court, has filed a number of decisions, and in three of them the lower courts are reversed.

The case of the Northwestern Telephone company vs. the Milwaukee Railroad company is of special interest, because it declares that telephone companies are telegraph companies in the eyes of the law and have the same rights and eminent domain as the latter. The decision has no effect on the Smith law, enacted at the recent session of the legislature giving telephone companies the right of eminent domain, but it is rendered under the federal statutes. In this case, however, the railroad wins, as it will be able to keep the telephone company off its right-of-way in Martin and Jackson counties. The judgment of the lower court in favor of the telephone company is reversed.

The trial court is also reversed in the case of the August Kaltz vs. the Winona & St. Peter Railway company, and judgment for the company is ordered. Kaltz sued for damages on account of the death of his 5-year-old daughter, burned in a fire started by a section foreman on the company's right-of-way. Kaltz obtained a verdict of $1000 in the lower court. The supreme court holds that the lower court erred in directing the jury to render a verdict for the company, because the evidence showed that the child, with others, went onto the right-of-way, and was playing with the fire when its dress caught and it was burned to death.

The decisions of the trial court are affirmed in the cases of J. C. Held vs. the Smith-Pope company, William Lindeke Land company vs. Joseph Lavy, C. G. Bates, respondent, George H. Watson, et al, defendants, vs. R. M. Newport and Edward Simonton, appellants.

DUE TO LONG ILLNESS.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., May 23.—Seymour R. Strong, a retired merchant of this city, committed suicide last evening by shooting himself through the head. Mr. Strong was one of the best known men in Northern Wisconsin, and was conductor on the first railroad that came to Chippewa Falls, thirty years ago. Despondency due to long illness caused him to take his life. He was 56 years of age, and leaves a wife and five children.

It requires a smaller quantity of "T. & T." brand coffee per meal than any other kind, because it retains all its natural strength.

The palate is almost tickled with Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver oil. The stomach knows nothing about it, it does not trouble you there. You feel it first in the strength it brings; it shows in the color of cheek and smoothing out of wrinkles.

It was a beautiful thing to do, to cover the odious taste of Cod-liver oil, evade the tax on the stomach, and take health by surprise.

It warms, soothes, strengthens and invigorates.

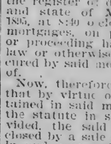
50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

100 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

"WHERE DIRT GATHERS, WASTE RULES."
GREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM THE USE OF
SAPOLIO

Fifty Cents per Box
TRADE MARK
Palm Tablets
HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.
stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and can you feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palm Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH Druggist.



BEFORE AND AFTER
MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"
This great Vegetable Vitalizer will quickly cure all nervous, or diseases of the generative organs brought on by youthful errors or excesses, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Spermatorrhœa, Pain in Back, Evil Dreams, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. Stops losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which leads to Spermatorrhœa and Impotency. Cleanses the liver, kidneys and urinary organs of all impurities. Strengthens and restores small weak organs. $1.00 a box. 6 for $5.00. Guaranteed to cure. Send for free pamphlet and 1000 testimonials. Davol Medicine Co., San Francisco, Cal. For sale by MAX WIRTH Druggist. Duluth, Minn.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of two hundred forty-nine and 28-100 dollars, principal, interest and taxes, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice on a certain mortgage made by Patrick McNamara, single, mortgagor, to Grace Ann Park, mortgagee, bearing date September 12, 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, September 17, 1895, at 8:40 o'clock a. m. in Book 127 of mortgages, on page 478; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots five, six, seven and eight, in block forty-four, Kimberley & Stryker's Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances. Which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the court house, in said city of Duluth, St. Louis county and state, on June 8th, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said principal debt, interest and taxes and $25.00 attorneys' fee as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 27, 1899.

GRACE ANN PARK,
Mortgagee.

PEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald April-25-May-2-9-16-23-30-1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE—

Default having been made in the payment of that certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Joseph C. Mishler and Rachel E. Mishler his wife, mortgagors to V. H. Bridgman, mortgagee, which mortgage bears date August 6th, 1894, and was recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 8th day of August, A. D. 1894, at 2:10 o'clock p. m. in book numbered 80, of mortgages, and page 628; that there is claimed to be due, and there is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of $677.70, principal and interest, together with $25 attorney's fees provided for in said mortgage, also the sum of $19.05 taxes on the land described in said mortgage, which have been paid by said mortgagee; that the premises covered by said mortgage are situated in the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot sixteen (16), in block twenty (20), in Highland Park Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof as recorded in the office of the register of deeds within and for said St. Louis County.

That said premises will be sold pursuant to the terms of the power of sale in said mortgage, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house in said city of Duluth, said county and state, on the 7th day of June, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and the proceeds of said sale applied to the payment of, 1st, the costs and disbursements of said sale; 2nd, the taxes paid by the mortgagee on said premises, and 3d, the said mortgage debt.

Dated April 21, 1899.

V. H. BRIDGMAN,
Mortgagee.

FRYBERGER & JOHANSON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-25-May-2-9-16-23-30-1899.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS
The only reliable female regulator Never Fails. Price, $2.00 by mail
Take no substitute.
Write for Free 16th Safeguard FREE
Wilcox Med. Co., 323 S. 4th St., Phila., Pa.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of eighteen hundred sixty-nine and 55-100 dollars ($1869.55) principal and interest, which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by R. F. Bellepeche and Louise Bellepeche, his wife, mortgagors, to Samuel Buck, mortgagee, bearing date the 27th day of September, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the fourth day of October, 1892, at 8 o'clock a. m. in Book 106 of mortgages, on page 172.

And whereas Samuel Buck thereafter departed this life leaving a last will and testament; appointing the undersigned executor thereof, that said will has been duly admitted to probate in said St. Louis County, Minnesota, and letters testamentary issued to George W. Buck, an exemplified copy thereof has been filed for record in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, and recorded on April 12th, 1899, at four o'clock p. m., in Book 153 of deeds, on page 519.

And whereas default has also been made in the payment of the sum of twenty dollars ($20) premium for insurance upon said premises as provided in said mortgage and paid by the undersigned on March 8th, 1899; and default has also been made in the payment of the taxes on said premises for the years 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897, amounting to the sum of two hundred nine and 08-100 dollars ($209.08) and paid by the undersigned on April 10th, 1899.

And whereas there is claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of two thousand ninety-eight and 63-100 dollars ($2098.63) principal, interest, taxes and insurance premium paid as aforesaid.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: The westerly one-half (w ½) of lot two (2), in block two (2), of Fleischer & Cremer's rearrangement of block fifty-six (56), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Wednesday, the 31st day of May, 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest including taxes and insurance so paid as aforesaid together with seventy-five dollars attorney's fees stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated April 17th, 1899.

GEORGE W. BUCK, as Executor of the last Will and Testament of Samuel Buck, Deceased,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Executor.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-18-25-May-2-9-16-23—1899.

Big G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.
Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Unnatural Discharges, Inflammations, Irritations or Ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

DECLINE IN PRICES

Wheat Started Out Firm and Unchanged But Soon Sold Down.

POUNDED BY BEARS

Better Cash Demand and Light Receipts Caused the Early Strength.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 23.—The wheat market opened firm and at practically unchanged prices this morning, but soon turned weak and declined under persistent hammering by the bears. The English markets were closed on account of the holidays attending the queen's birthday celebrations, and there were no quotations from Liverpool to exercise any influence here. The Northwest receipts were light and there was a betterment in the cash demand at Chicago, and these were the causes of the opening strength. The market closed with July 3c lower here and 3@3¼c lower at Chicago than yesterday. September lost ½c here and 2@2¼c at Chicago.

Trading in futures was active on the Duluth board. July wheat opened unchanged at 75c, advanced to 75¼c at 9:50, weakened and declined to 74¾c at 12:05 and sold at 74¾c at 12:50. It closed at 74¾c or 2c under yesterday. September closed at 73¾c, a decline of ¾c. There was fair business in cash stuff at 1@1½c under July for wheat to arrive. Corn declined 2c, oats, rye, barley and cash flax were unchanged and September flax advanced 2c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 76½c; May, 76½c; July, 75¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 74½c; May, 75½c; July, 74¾c; September, 73½c. No. 2 northern, 69¾c. No. 3 spring, 67¾c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 75¾c; No. 1 northern, 74¾c. Oats, 27@29½c. Rye, 57c. Barley, 36@38c. Flax, $1.01; September, 91¼c. Corn, 32c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 182; corn, 184; oats, 32; rye, 9; barley, 5; flax, 9. Receipts—Wheat, 91,172 bus; corn, 34,807 bus; oats, 17,600 bus; rye, 805 bus; barley, 1,091 bus; flax, 2223 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 174,000 bus; corn, 18,257 bus; oats, 320,695 bus; rye, 1800 bus.

CASH SALES TUESDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 2 cars, on track..$0.75
No. 1 northern, 4 cars, on track.... 74½
No. 1 northern, 5 cars, on track.... 74⅝
No. 1 northern, 3000 bus, on track.. 74½
No. 1 northern, 6000 bus, on track.. 74⅝
No. 1 northern, 3000 bus, on track.. 74¼
No. 1 northern, 17,000 bus, to arrive.. 74½
No. 1 northern, 6000 bus, to arrive.. 74¾
No. 1 northern, 2000 bus, to arrive... 74¼
Rye, 1 car 57
Rye, 5000 bus 57½

THE FLOUR STATEMENT.

Following is the flour statement for Duluth and Superior for the week ended May 20, 1899:

	Bbls.
Production by local mills	18,060
Receipts by rail	82,050
Exports	12,460
Total shipments	187,380
Stocks in store	219,620

BOARD NOTES.

July wheat, puts, 76c; calls, 80c. Good all next week in the Chicago market, Bradstreet's summary today: The world's visible of wheat decreased 1,335,000 bus and corn decreased 2,952,000 bus. Oats increased 30,000 bus.

Today's weather—Grand Forks, cloudy, raining; 60 above; Fargo, cloudy, cast wind, 56 above; Jamestown, cloudy, raining, 56 above; Osakis, cloudy, cool, northeast wind; Fergus Falls, part cloudy, southeast wind; Valley City, part cloudy, rained last night, northwest wind; Minneapolis, part cloudy, 63 above.

H. E. Baker said at the opening: The curb market was strong last night, wheat 75¾c. There does not seem to be anything bearish in the news this morning, the complaints of insects are as numerous and as sensational as I ever knew them. St. Louis, whose sources of information are always considered good on winter wheat, is leading the advance in the market and has been the best buyer. Complaint over the bad cash demand is general but if that was good and the news just what it is now the price would not advance as slowly as it is doing.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Revived Cash Demand For Wheat and Light Receipts.

Chicago, May 23.—Wheat opened steady today on revived cash demand and comparatively light receipts. The bears were active from the start, however, and displodged considerable long stuff, July opened a shade higher at 75¾@75¾c, declined to 74¾c, advanced to 75¾c and reacted to 74¾c. Chicago received 60 cars, 7 of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 432, compared with 858 for the corresponding day last year.

Despite a plentiful supply of crop damage reports, liquidation on bulges continued throughout the session. July declined to 71¾c and closed at 74¾@74¾c, a loss of ¾@⅞c for the day.

Heavy receipts, country selling and warmer weather weakened corn and oats. Receipts of corn, 335 cars; oats, 316. July corn opened unchanged at 33¾@33¾c and declined to 33¾@33c. July oats started 3c lower at 25¾@25¾c and declined to 24½@25c.

Moderate receipts hogs and higher prices at the yards strengthened provisions early but the market yielded on scattered selling. July pork opened 2½c higher at $8.27, advanced to $8.30 and declined to $8.25@8.27. July lard ruled 2½c lower at $5.12. July ribs ruled unchanged at $5.27.

Close—Wheat, May, 75¾c; July, 74¾@74½c; September, 74@74¼c. Corn, May, 32¾c; July, 33¾@33¾c; September, 33¾@33½c. Oats, May, 25¾@25¾c; July, 23½@23¾c; September, 20¾c. Pork, May, $8.17; July, $8.25@8.27; September, $8.42. Lard, May, $5.07; July, $5.12@5.15; September, $5.25. Ribs, May, $4.65; July, $4.72½@4.75; September, $4.87. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 75@76½c; No. 3, 72@73c; No. 2 hard winter, 74@75c; No. 3 hard winter, 69@73c; No. 1 northern spring, 74@75c; No. 2 northern spring, 73@74½c; No. 3 spring, 68@72½c. No. 2 corn, 33½c; No. 3 corn, 32½@33c. No. 2 oats, 26½@27c; No. 3 oats, 26@26c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.07; May, $1.06; July, $1.04½; September, 91c. Barley, cash, 35@39c. Rye, May, 61½c; July, 54½c; September, 56c. Timothy, May, $2.35; September, $2.35. Clover, October, $7.90. Estimated cars for tomorrow: Wheat, 30; corn, 150; oats, 265.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: Retail trade very active. Prices firm and steady. Receipts of horses large, quality of stock high. A good heft characterized all arriving horses. Buyers were numerous and sales frequently made. The general appearance of the market proved activity in all its departments which is unusual on the initial day of the week. Draft horses had a strong demand. Light horse moderate. The nominal value of serviceable, sound horses, from 4 to 8 years, is as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra.....$120@150
Drafters, common to good..... 80@100
Farm horses, choice to extra.....110@130
Farm horses, common to good.... 60@ 80
Mules, 1000 lbs ..... 85@115

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, May 23.—The cotton market opened quiet and steady with prices unchanged to a point higher. A feeble effort was made immediately after the call to advance prices, but developments soon proved that there were more sellers than buyers in the market. Prices moved up a point or two then eased off to last night's figures. Fair activity during the first few minutes was followed by a relapse into the semi-comatose state so characteristic of the market for several weeks.

Cotton spot closed steady and unchanged; sales, 1613 bales. Cotton futures closed steady. May, $5.87; June, $5.87; July, $5.90; August, $5.91; September, $5.87; October, $5.91; December, $5.96; January, $6.00; February, $6.03; March, $6.07; April, $6.10.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 23.—Money on call nominally 3 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent; sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85@4.88 for demand and at $4.85½@4.85¾ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86½ and $4.88½; commercial bills, $4.85¼@4.85½. Silver certificates, 61½@64c; bar silver, 61c; Mexican dollars, 48¼c. Government bonds steady. 2s registered, $1.00; 38 registered, $1.08½; 4s coupon, $1.08¾; new 4s registered, $1.20; coupon, $1.30¾; old 4s registered, $1.12¾; coupon, $1.13½; 5s registered, $1.12¼; coupon, $1.12¾.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 23.—Estimated receipts for today: Hogs, 17,000; tomorrow, 25,000; left over 2500. Market fully 5c higher. Mixed and butchers, $3.70@3.97½; good heavy, $3.85@4.05; rough heavy, $3.60@3.75; light, $3.70@3.82½. Cattle, receipts 23,000. Market strong. Beeves, $4.40@5.50; cows and heifers, $2.00@5.00; Texans, $3.25@4.90; stockers and feeders, $3.75@5.15. Sheep, receipts, 14,000. Market slow but steady. Sheep, $3.75@5.00; lambs, $4.55@7.00.

Official figures for yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 41,356; shipments, 9654. Cattle, receipts, 21,252; shipments, 6162. Sheep, receipts, 19,367; shipments, 1521.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, May 23.—Clearings, $21,638,036; balances, $2,270,753. New York exchange, 2½c premium. Sterling exchange: posted, $4.86½@4.88½; actual, $4.85¾@4.87⅛; 60 days, $4.85½@4.86¾.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

July—	Du. Minn.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
Open	75	72¾	75¾-75	80¾
High	75¾	72¾-73	75¾	80¾-¾
Low	74⅝	72⅛	74⅞	80¾-¾
Close	74⅝B	72¼	74¾-¾	79¾
September—				
Open	73¾N	71½	74¾-¾	79
High	74⅛	72	75	79¾
Low	73⅝-¾	71¾	74¼	78¾
Close	73¾B	70⅝-¾	74⅛-¼	78¾

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	23½	33¾@33⅝	$8.27
High	23¾	33¾	8.30
Low	23½	33¼	8.22
Close	23½-⅝	33¾-⅜	8.25

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
New York	72,150	58,023
Philadelphia	1,597	26,039
Baltimore	53,181	
Toledo	56,930	8,000
Detroit	9,020	1,497
St. Louis	12,644	35,220
Boston	63,032	
Chicago	29,000	66,000
Milwaukee	34,450	
Kansas City	21,600	22,200
Minneapolis	191,260	15,960
Duluth	91,172	174,000

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 23.—Close: Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, May, 71¾c; July, 72½c; September, 70⅝@73c. On track, No. 1 hard, 73½c; No. 1 northern, 72¼c; No. 2 northern, 71¼c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 23.—Wheat, May, 81¼c; July, 79¼c; September, 78¼c; December, 78¾c. Corn, May, 39¼c; July, 38¾@38¾c; September, 38¾@38⅝c. Oats, May, 28¾@28¾c; July, 23½@23¾c; September, 20¾c. Pork, May, $8.17; July, $8.25@8.27; September, $8.42. Lard, May, $5.07; July, $5.12@5.15; September, $5.25. Ribs, May, $4.65; July, $4.72½@4.75; September, $4.87. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 75@76½c; No. 3, 72@73c; No. 2 hard winter, 74@75c; No. 3 hard winter, 69@73c; No. 1 northern spring, 74@75c; No. 2 northern spring, 73@74½c; No. 3 spring, 68@72½c. No. 2 corn, 33½c; No. 3 corn, 32½@33c. No. 2 oats, 26½@27c; No. 3 oats, 26@26c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.07; May, $1.06; July, $1.04½; September, 91c. Barley, cash, 35@39c. Rye, May, 61½c; July, 54½c; September, 56c. Timothy, May, $2.35; September, $2.35. Clover, October, $7.90. Estimated cars for tomorrow: Wheat, 30; corn, 150; oats, 265.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	161	163	158	158¾
Tobacco	104	105½	103	103
Atchison preferred	54⅞	54½	53¾	53⅞
B. R. T.	113	114¼	113¾	111⅞
C., B. & Q.	120½	120⅝	120½	120½
C. & N. W.	152½	153½	152⅝	152½
Chicago Gas	119	119⅝	118	118⅝
L. & N.	65¾	65⅞	65⅝	65⅝
Leather	70	70	68¾	68¾
Manhattan	110	112¾	106⅜	110½
Missouri Pacific	42¾	42¾	41½	41⅝
Northern Pacific	48	49⅝	48⅜	48⅜
N. P. preferred	76⅝	77⅝	76⅝	76⅞
Rock Island	110	110¾	109½	109½
St. Paul	123¼	123⅝	122⅞	122½
T. C. I.	56⅜	56⅜	55⅞	56⅜
Union Pacific pfd.	75¾	76	75	75¾
Western Union	91½	91⅝	91½	91½
Federal Steel	80½	81½	80½	80⅝

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Heavy Realizations Were Soon Checked and Prices Advanced.

New York, May 23.—The stock market opened without animation and the movement of prices was very sluggish. Metropolitan Street Railway moved up a point, and Sugar reacted a large fraction. Otherwise changes were unimportant. Heavy realizations in Sugar drove the price down to 158 and imparted weakness to the general list, some specialties losing a point. The selling movement was soon checked, large purchases of New York Municipal stocks reviving confidence in the rest of the list. Consolidated Gas sold up six points and Manhattan, Transit, Sugar and Metropolitan two to three points. Railway stocks recovered sharply, with Ann Arbor, preferred making an exceptional rise of 2½.

Some of the leaders worked lower on offerings by the professionals but the general undertone of firmness was not impaired. Few inactive stocks made conspicuous gains, Brooklyn Rapid Transit 9 and Third avenue 3½ points. Sales of stocks to noon, 112,417 shares. Trading in bonds was small, and prices little changed.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing prices on copper stocks, furnished by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, May 23.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 12; Bingham, 3¾; Allouez, 10; Arnold, 12½; Atlantic, 32½; Baltic, 31; Boston & Montana, 567½; Butte & Boston, 90; Calumet & Hecla, 855; Centennial, 38½; Franklin, 22; Humboldt, 28; Old Dominion, 45; Osceola, 87½; Mohawk, 73; Mass Consolidated, 13; Old Colony, 152½; Rhode Island, 11; Tamarack, 230; Tecumseh, 6¼; Union Land, 8¾@9; Wolverine, 45½; Washington, 2; Winona, 15¾; Quincy, 165; Isle Royale, 37.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance of over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.		
Clover Leaf, per lb	21 @	22
Cream., separators, fancy..	19 @	20
Dairies, fancy, special make	14½@	16
Packing stock	10 @	12
Dairy, fair	13 @	14
CHEESE.		
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	11 @	12½
Full cr'm Young America..	14	
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13 @	13½
Brick, No. 1	12½@	13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13 @	
Primost	5 @	5½
EGGS.		
Candled, strictly fresh	11½@	12
HONEY.		
Fancy white clover	15 @	16
Fancy white clover, in jars		
stramed, per lb	12½@	13
Golden rod	11½@	12
Dark honey	11 @	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11 @	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12	
Ohio, per lb	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	90 @	1 00
POPCORN.		
Choice, per lb	2½@	3
APPLES.		
Winter apples, bbl	5 50 @	6 00
Wash. apples, per box	2 25 @	2 00
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25 @	1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus.	90	
Brown beans, hand picked bus	1 25 @	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10 @	1 25
Green peas, bus	90 @	1 00
NUTS.		
Hickory nuts, per lb	4	
Chestnuts, per lb	8 @	9
Soft shell almonds, per lb.	17	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb.	12 @	13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb.	10	
Brazils, per lb	8 @	9
Pecans, per lb	8 @	10
Pilberts, per lb	10 @	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8	
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½@	6
FRUITS.		
Ark., strawberries, 24 qts	1 75 @	2 00
California seedlings	2 75 @	3 00
Fincapples, per doz	2 00 @	2 50
California navels	3 50 @	4 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 75 @	4 00
California lemons, per box	3 50 @	4 00
Limes, per case	2 00 @	2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50 @	60
Figs, per lb	15 @	19
Dates, per lb	5 @	6½
Cranberries, per crate	2 00 @	2 70
VEGETABLES.		
Pie plant, 50 lb box	75 @	85
Green peas, bus	2 00	
Wax beans, bus	2 25	
Cucumbers, per doz	45 @	50
Beets, doz	50	
Radishes	20 @	25
Onions	10 @	12
Carrots, per bus	90 @	1 00
Rutabagas, per bus	45 @	55
Parsnips	90 @	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	45 @	50
Egg plant, per doz	1 25 @	1 50
Asparagus, per doz	45 @	50
Oyster plant, per doz	60	
Horse radish, per lb	8	
Parsley, per doz	35 @	40
Beets, bus	70 @	80
Cauliflower, per doz	1 50 @	2 00
Lettuce, bus	75 @	1 00
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	4 00 @	4 50
Spinach, per bus	90 @	1 00
Red and green pepper	1 00 @	1 25
Mint, per doz	30 @	40
Cabbage, per lb	5 @	6
Red cabbage, per doz	50 @	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	7 00 @	7 50
Onions, per bus	90 @	1 10
Hot house cucumbers, doz.	90 @	1 00
Pie plant, per lb	1½@	2
CIDER.		
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg.	2 75 @	2 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00 @	4 50
LIVE POULTRY.		
Hens, old	10 @	11
Spring	12 @	13
Old roosters	7 @	8
Turkeys, fancy	12 @	13
Turkeys, common	9 @	11
Ducks	8 @	9
Geese	8 @	9
MEATS.		
Mutton	10	
Lamb	11	
Veal, fancy	10	
Veal, good	9½	
Hogs	5	
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.		
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	12 50	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 00	
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	12 50	
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 00	
Ground feed No. 1	15 00	
Ground feed No. 2	16 00	
Cracked corn	14 00	
Course corn meal	14 00	
Corn	38	
Oats, carlots, sack	31	
HAY, CAR LOTS.		
Choice South. Minn	9 50	
Medium	8 50	
Choice timothy	10 50	@11 00
Mixed timothy	8 00	@10 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 23.—Butter, receipts, 14,496 packages. Market steady. Western creamery, 15@18c; factory, 11½@13c. Eggs, receipts, 16,017 packages. Firm. Western, 15½@15c; Southern, 14@13c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 23.—Butter, quiet. Creameries, 12@17½c; dairies, 10@16c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 13c.

ESTABLISHED 1862.

Weare Commission Co.
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS and BONDS.
CHICAGO.
Private Wires to all exchanges. Telephone 713. Duluth Office 310 Board of Trade.
GEO. RUPLEY, Manager.
We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks.

PAINE, WEBBER & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
27 State Street, corner Devonshire, Boston, Mass.
Buy or sell stocks for cash or on margin. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Special Attention Given to COPPER STOCKS.
F. M. CROUCH,
Resident Manager.
318 West Superior St., Hotel St. Louis Bldg., Duluth, Minn.
Correspondence Solicited. Telephone 122.

J. GIBBONS & CO.,
Grain and Stock Brock Brokers.
Hotel St. Louis Building.
Quickest and best service in the Northwest.
Correspondent, A. J. Cummings, St. Paul.
REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth; Capital Bank, St. Paul; Northwest National Bank, Minneapolis.

LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC.,
QUOTED BY
A. R. Macfarlane & Co.
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
DULUTH, MINN.

Stocks, Etc.	Par.	Per Share—Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	109	105
Am. Exchange Bank	100	96	90
First Nat'l Bank, Superior	100	101	...
Sugar Drug Co.	100	99	95
Duluth Shoe Co.	100	83	75
Minkota Milling Co.	100	100	...
L. S. Con. Iron Mines	100	43	41
Sundry gold stocks—Various.			
Globe Elevator Co.	100	..	...
Consolidated Elevator Co., 1st pfd	100	100	99
Consolidated Elevator Co., 2nd pfd	100	100	95
Consolidated Elevator Co., common	100	50	39
County orders registered			Par
Government bonds—market firm.			

We act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors, and deal in good commercial paper and first mortgage loans.

THE DULUTH PRODUCE EXCHANGE
Will be open for business June 1st, 1899.
Members of the Chicago Board of Trade will be admitted to membership without initiation fee.
Applications for membership will be received by the undersigned.
Chas. A. Congdon, Pres.
Geo. H. Crosby, Sec.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

NEW HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE ON Twenty-fifth avenue west and Fifth street.

TWENTY ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE, in city limits. House and barn, good spring water; sixteen acres clear. Cheap. A. J. Dahl, 313 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—A PIECE OF GROUND, corner of Seventh street and Third avenue east, having a frontage of 200 feet on Seventh street and 140 feet depth. For further particulars address George Bailey, 222 Locust street, Harrisburg, Pa.

WANTED APPLICATIONS—
On hand to loan on first-class mortgage security. $500, $1000, $1500 and other amounts to suit.

FOR SALE—
Good 10-acre tracts for market gardens, or chicken ranch; good spring water.

FOR SALE—
2 good 8-room dwellings in good condition, bath inside closet, etc.; close to business center; $4000 for the two, or will sell either house separately. $1000 cash will handle both houses. Balance 6 per per cent.
CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.
Herald Building.

Splendid double corner in Endion Division very cheap if taken at once.
F. E. KENNEDY, 302 and 303 Torrey Bldg.
Commercial Investment Co

BUSINESS CHANCE!
50 (fifty) room hotel in a flourishing mining town for sale at $1800. Building cost $7500. For particulars write or call on
GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
106 Providence Bldg.

CARPET CLEANING AND LAYING.
O. H. STENBERG, 10 E. SUPERIOR ST.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
A YOUNG MAN WITH GOOD EDUCATION desires position as traveling agent for dry goods, groceries, or machinery or some office work. Will start on small salary. Apply C 76, Herald.

A MIDDLE AGED LADY WOULD LIKE any kind of light work. A good home more than wages. Address C 35, Herald.

WANTED—SET OF BOOKS TO KEEP evenings by accountant engaged during the day. Address Accountant, care Herald.

NEAT GIRL OF 15 WOULD LIKE place. Second work preferred. No washing. C 39, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING OR washing by competent woman. Apply 214½ West Fourth street.

WANTED—TO BUY.
WANTED — GOOD SECOND HAND wagon or trucks. Must be cheap and in good order. Write Robert Smith, Atkinson, Minn.

WANTED—TO BUY, A SHOW CASE about four feet in length. Box 716, Park Point.

WILL PAY YOU HIGHEST CASH price for old clothing. Will remain only few days. Send postal to J 21, Herald.

WILL BUY LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES in old line companies. Submit your policies. F. L. Buell, American Exchange building.

Wanted to Buy:
House and lot, for cash, of six or eight rooms, either centrally located or in East End. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

WALES' HORSE SALE.

Keen Competition For a Noted Chestnut Gelding.

London, May 23.—The annual sale of the prince of Wales' hackneys took place today at Wolferton, near Sandringham house, the seat of the prince of Wales in Norfolk, and was successful. There was a large attendance, including the duke of York, the duke of Marlborough and the carl of Coventry. Lord Iveagh, Lord Marcus Beresford, Sir Edward Sassoon and Sir Thomas Lipton.

The prince of Wales presided at the luncheon, at which 1200 persons were seated. Lord Iveagh paid 1050 guineas for a pair of geldings. There was keen competition between Sir Thomas Lipton, the earl of Coventry and Sir Edgar Vincent for the chestnut gelding Coup de Grace, which was finally secured by Sir Edgar for 925 guineas.

AN INVETERATE SMOKER.

President McKinley is becoming as inveterate a smoker as Gen. U. S. Grant. To this is attributed the development of his nervous condition, says a Washington telegram. The president smokes almost continuously from the time he goes into his office in the morning at 9 o'clock until he retires, about midnight.

During the reception of official callers the president smokes. At the cabinet meetings smoking is also indulged in, and whenever the door of the cabinet room is opened to admit a visitor a blue haze of tobacco smoke is visible.

Since the occupation of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines by the United States forces, admirers of the president holding commissions in the army and navy have sent him presents of cigars. The first specimens to reach the executive mansion were from Manilla. They were the familiar long, black cigars of that country. Almost every officer of the army returning from Cuba and Porto Rico has a box or two of cigars for the president.

These cigars are specially made for presentation to the chief executive, and are composed of the finest tobacco grown in the islands. As a result of this remembrance on the part of his friends the president has a large supply of the finest cigars on hand and is constantly smoking them.

The president is a believer in the theory that tobacco smoke is efficacious in stopping the neuralgic pains from which he has been a sufferer for the last few months.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

Change of Time on Northern Pacific Railway.
Commencing May 21 train No. 13 will leave at 8 p. m. instead of 7:30 p. m. Morning train canceled. Through sleeper to Fargo, making close connection for the Red River valley, Manitoba and all Western points.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., AND RETURN, $16.90.
VIA D., S. S. & A. RAILWAY.
Account of Y. M. C. A. convention. Tickets on sale May 23 and 24. Valid for return until May 30, inclusive. For particulars apply at 426 Spalding Hotel block.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

ONE CENT A WORD.

Offers Wanted on Bunch.
Lot 145, block 71; lots 165 and 167, block 105, Duluth Proper, Third division.
Lots 6 and 7, block 54; lots 15 and 16, block 60; Harrison's Brookdale.
Lots 9 to 16 inc., block 14; lots 9 to 16 inc., block 15, Triggs & Kennedy's addition.
Samuel F. Wadhems, 304 Lonsdale Bldg.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.
WANTED — SEAMSTRESSES FOR dressmaking and learn French tailor system; steady position furnished; good wages paid. Dressmaking in its most up-to-date styles; summer fashions now in; open evenings. Room 2, over 17 East Superior street.

WANTED—AT ONCE, GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Scandinavian preferred. 628 West Third street.

WANTED—GIRL TO WASH FLANnels. Troy laundry, 510 East Superior street.

WANTED—CAPABLE LADY FOR demonstrator. Panton & White.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MEAT and vegetable cook. E. H. Fish & Co., 207 West Superior street.

WANTED—NURSE AT THE CHILDren's Home, 1728 East Superior street.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, 809 East First.

WANTED—BY JUNE 1, COMPETENT girl; good cook; wages $16. 2016 East Superior.

FOUR FIRST CLASS WAIST MAKERS. Mme. La Ferte, 19 East Superior street.

SIX WAIST MAKERS WANTED AT 129 East First.

GIRL WANTED TO ASSIST WITH work at Meier's hotel, Thirty-eighth avenue west. Mrs. Carpenter.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Mrs. E. R. Merritt, Forty-fourth avenue west and First street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL TO DO housework; small family. 613 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL COMPETENT TO DO general housework; no washing. Apply at once, 319 East Sixth street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages; corner Twenty-ninth avenue west and Helm street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good cook. 220 East Third street.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress, kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Seibold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.
WANTED—A GOOD STRONG MAN TO drive team. Bloom & Co., 102 West First street.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS COAT MAKer at Le Roy's, 223 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER in wholesale house. One with a knowledge of stenography preferred. Address in own handwriting, stating age, experience and salary expected to J 78, Herald.

WANTED—MILLWRIGHT WITH SET of tools. Red Cliff Lumber company, Torrey building, Duluth.

WANTED—RELIABLE MAN WITH $200 cash for office. Light manufacturing business. Also one with $100 cash for the road. C 55, Herald.

WANTED—AGENTS.
AGENTS WANTED FOR A SPECIAL summer campaign. The Saturday Evening Post—National Weekly, by Benjamin Franklin in 1728—now published by the Curtis Publishing company, proprietors of the Ladies' Home Journal, is offered to subscribers, for one year only, for $1—the regular price is $2.50. This offer is for the purpose of a quick introduction, and will be withdrawn Sept. 1. The regular price of $2.50 will be maintained after that date. We will give a good commission for every subscriber secured, and 2nd distribute $3000 Sept. 1 among the 176 best agents. $500 will be given the person sending the largest number of subscribers at $1 each per year. At this special low subscription price thousands can be easily secured. Address the Curtis Publishing company, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.
FOR SALE—160 ACRES GOOD FARMing land near Mahtowa, Minn., favorable terms. Address Y 90, Herald.

FOR SALE—A PORTABLE OVEN IN excellent condition. E. H. Fish & Co., 207 West Superior street.

PERFECTED 80-ACRE PIECE SOLdiers' additional for sale. Also two pieces N. P. scrip. James Billings, 100 Torrey building.

CAR FRESH MILCH COWS HAVE ARrived, Tuesday, May 23, at Johnson's cow market, at Twenty-sixth avenue west.

FOR SALE—AT ONCE, BUCK STEEL range complete, one bedroom suite, one bed lounge, four dining room chairs, two small tables, two rockers, etc. Inquire at grocery store, Duluth Heights, Tuesday or Wednesday afternoon.

FOR SALE—FIVE LARGE MIRRORS, sizes 24x40 to 24x72-in frames. Call at 313 Central avenue, West Duluth.

FOR SALE—ONE PHAETON, ONE 2-seat extension top, one Concord buggy, all of best make and in good condition. Call or address 210 Board of Trade.

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN good paying land agency. Address Partner, Herald.

CAR FRESH MILCH COWS TO ARrive at Downie's cow market Saturday, May 20.

FOR SALE—SHETLAND PONY, BUGgy and cutter, cheap. 518 East Fifth street.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, a Hallett & Davis piano. Inquire of W. J. McBride, at Stack & Co.'s

FOR SALE—HOTEL AND RESTAUrant with thirty steady boarders and good transient trade. All fixtures modern and in first class condition. For particulars call on or address Mrs. W. F. McFall, Two Harbors, Minn.

FOR SALE—CAR LOAD OF FRESH cows, or will exchange for fat cattle. I. L. Levine, 929 Fourth avenue east.

HORSES. HORSES.
300 head of farm horses, drafters, general purpose horses and drivers constantly on hand at Barrett & Zimmerman's Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

HORSES — HORSES — BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hammel & Co., 125 West First street.

FOR SALE—40 A SOLDIER'S ADDItional. H. W. Coffin

SCALP TREATMENTS—HAIR DRESSING
MISS TILLIE JORGENSON WILL give scalp treatment and shampooing for ladies at their homes. Call or address 331 East Third street.

TRY THE CHINESE HAND LAUNDRY.
Best hand work in town; prices reasonable. Will call and deliver. No. 23, First avenue east. Prop. H. F. Shing.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.
A GOOD 8-ROOM HOUSE TO RENT—furnished—Piano, hot and cold water, etc. From June 10 to September 10. Reasonable to right parties. Address Y 95, Herald.

EIGHT ROOM HOUSE, MODERN CONveniences. Water paid, $20 month. 324 Sixth avenue east.

FIVE ROOM COTTAGE. OATKA beach. J. T. Dunphy, 430 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AT LAKESIDE and Lester Park; also in city. George H. Crosby & Co., 205 Providence building.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 6-ROOM flat. 235 Lyceum.

TO RENT—FLATS.
FOUR ROOMS, $5; 8 ROOMS, $10; WELL. No. 78 West Fifth street. C. E. Holt.

ONE MODERN FLAT, ASHTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, 303 Lonsdale building.

TWO 7-ROOM STEAM HEATED FLATS 711 West Second street. G. M. Baldwin.

FIVE ROOM FLAT; WATER, GAS, electric light, bath. Cooley & Underhill.

TO RENT—ROOMS.
ROOMS TO RENT—19 CHESTER TERrace.

FOR RENT—THREE FURNISHED rooms for housekeeping. 218 East Fourth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BATH. 127

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: { Counting Room—324, two rings. / Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING.
DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 23.—A storm of moderate energy appears to be developing north of Alberta; pressures continue high in the lake region. A little warmer weather is the general rule. Rains have fallen over portions of the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas and Tennessee. Fair weather prevails in the lake region, accompanied by light and fresh winds, mostly northeast.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	38	Swift Current	38
Battleford	44	Qu' Appelle	44
Medicine Hat	40	Winnipeg	44
Calgary	34	Helena	38
Minnedosa	46	Bismarck	50
Williston	46	Miles City	44
Havre	34	Moorhead	50
Rapid City	58	St. Paul	48
Marquette	40	Sault Ste. Marie	36
Huron	50	Milwaukee	42
La Crosse	44	Chicago	46
Detroit	42	North Platte	46
Davenport	44	Omaha	52
Denver	40	St. Louis	56
Kansas City	56	Memphis	64
Dodge City	54	Lander	34
Prince Albert	40		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair weather tonight and Wednesday, with continued light and fresh northeast winds.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 48; minimum temperature, 38; no precipitation. H. W. RICHARDSON, Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 23.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Wednesday; continued cool; north to east winds. Minnesota—Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday; southeasterly winds.

SHOULD BE ARBITRATED.

While the peace conference is in session at The Hague and it has been announced that the American and British delegates will join hands in trying to secure the adoption of a general scheme of international arbitration, whereby all disputes between nations may be settled by arbitration, it is surprising to read in a Washington press dispatch that the United States declines to arbitrate the Alaskan boundary dispute with Great Britain. The dispatch says:

"While the president is bound to the principle of arbitration, and while, on its face, the case the United States could present would, it is believed, result in a triumph for this government, there remains the possibility that the arbitration tribunal might decide that the British government is entitled to a port on the Pacific coast, perhaps Skaguay, of which Great Britain desires to obtain possession. In view of the great commercial interests of the Pacific coast of the United States the administration does not feel justified in accepting arbitration, and the British government has been given to understand this is the president's way of looking at its proposition. So far as can be learned, however, England continues strongly to press arbitration."

It is almost incredible that our government would assume the position of refusing to arbitrate a specific question because of a fear that the decision might be adverse to our contention. The Alaska boundary dispute is similar to the Venezuela boundary controversy, which this country demanded should be submitted by Great Britain to arbitration. As far as the Alaskan boundary is concerned there are not many people who make any pretension to knowing the rights of their respective governments, and it is therefore a proper subject for arbitration. The American officials maintain that one line is the true boundary, while the British officials claim that the proper boundary is at another point, and the only way to get the matter settled is by an unprejudiced commission.

DIVISION OF OPINION.

The Red Wing Republican is disgusted with the financial program prepared for the Republican party by the house caucus committee that was recently in session at Atlantic City. The Republican is controlled by Tams Bixby and undoubtedly reflects his views. After asserting that the proposed measure "will not do honor to the party," the Republican says:

"It provides, in the first place, that when greenbacks shall have been paid into the treasury in exchange for gold, they shall not be paid out again except for gold. This is designed to stop the working of the 'endless chain,' but its efficacy is almost as doubtful as its wisdom. It is, in times of financial distress, a measure of contraction. It authorizes the locking up of public funds. It interferes with the free use of the treasury's assets to meet its needs. For, let us suppose another panic like that of 1893 and the following years. If gold went out of free circulation, so that no one was willing to part with it, the treasury would have to keep $346,000,000 of greenbacks lying in its vaults as they were presented for redemption. How it would get the gold for them we are not told. But, even though ordinary revenues became utterly inadequate and the treasury were nearly bankrupt, there these $346,000,000 must stay. Not $1 could go out except as gold was offered for it. The proposition is scarcely less than inherently absurd. And as for allowing national banks to organize with a capital of $25,000 and to issue notes to a larger limit than now, that is a mere trifle, an incident, in no way worthy to be considered currency reform."

The Red Wing paper favors the retirement of the greenbacks altogether and the providing of a new currency based on bank assets and a guarantee fund. But all the Republican papers do not agree with this plan. The Omaha Bee, for instance, is strongly opposed to the retirement of the greenbacks, and the New York Sun joins with the Bee in opposition to any measure that would withdraw the greenbacks from circulation. These two journals undoubtedly voice the views of a large body of Republicans, including some members of the next congress, and as the Republican majority in the house will be very small it is safe to predict that no financial measure that would retire the greenbacks altogether or contract the currency in any way will be passed by that body. The fact is that the Republicans are hopelessly divided on the question of currency reform.

SHERIFFS ARE LIABLE.

A decision recently made by Judge John H. Baker in the United States district court at Indianapolis is likely to have the effect of stiffening the backs of sheriffs, some of whom have permitted lawless mobs to seize helpless and unarmed men who were under the protection of the law and to torture and hang them.

Several months ago Marion Tyler was lynched at Scottsburg, Scott county, Ind., and the administrator of his estate brought a suit for damages against the sheriff of the county for failure to give his prisoner protection from the mob. The suit is before Judge Baker, and came up the other day for the hearing of a demurrer. The complaint included the sheriff's five bondsmen in the suit. The attorney for the defendants demurred on the ground that there was no cause of action against the sheriff, as he was not responsible for the safety of the prisoner against the attack of an overwhelming mob. Judge Baker overruled the demurrer of the defendants and the case was ordered to go to trial. He held in the strongest terms that the sheriff was responsible for the safety of persons in his custody and was liable for damages if they received injury. He declared that if the law imposes on the sheriff a duty of care in respect to animals and goods of which he is in possession by virtue of his office and holds him responsible if the property is destroyed it imposes a duty of care upon him in respect to human beings who are in his official custody. "Is a helpless prisoner in the custody of the sheriff," he asks, "less entitled to his care than a bale of goods or a dumb beast?" He vindicates the law from such a reproach.

It was held by Judge Baker that a sheriff owes to the state a duty in the care of prisoners. For breach of this duty some kind of an action would lie against him on behalf of the public. He is also liable to the prisoner. If the prisoner is killed while in his hands the liability extends to the prisoner's legal representatives. The judge says: "As the lawful custodian of the deceased he owed to him the duty of exercising ordinary and reasonable care for his life and health. This duty was due to the deceased personally and is additional to the duty of safe-keeping which he owes to the public. This duty of care arose from having the person of the deceased committed to his care by virtue of his office." There was an attempt made by the sheriff to show that he was not liable for damages, as permitting a prisoner to escape—of which he was virtually guilty when he surrendered the prisoner to the mob—is a felony for which he was punishable as an individual and that he could not be held in damages. This plea was swept aside, the judge saying that even if the sheriff had been held criminally liable for the murder of the prisoner that fact "would not relieve him from civil liability for damages resulting from a breach of official duty."

Duluth council has adopted a curfew ordinance. Possibly it may be a good thing, but the following remarks by the Wimbledon, N. D., News, which is edited by a minister of the gospel, will be endorsed by many people: "We think this is discrimination against children. We can not discover why at 10 o'clock at night is any worse for a child than 8 o'clock or why 10 o'clock is any worse for a child than for some grown up sport, loafer or dude. It is not the child that is a menace to the morals of a city after dark, but grown up people with not one ounce of manhood or womanhood in their carcass."

It is reported that Emperor William favors a scheme changing the basis for the franchise in Germany. It proposes a division of voters into classes, according to age. Those between 25 and 40 years of age are to have one vote each, those from 40 to 55 two votes, and those over 55 three votes. In justification of this proposition it is asserted that persons gain political wisdom and judgment as they grow older, and, therefore, should have in later years a larger voice in the direction of affairs of state. But how is the emperor to guard against the numerous cases where men grow more foolish as they become older?

Even the ministers will have their little jokes. It is said that at the dinner of the alumni of Union Theological seminary, the other day, Rev. Dr. S. B. Rossiter reflected the new departure of Rev. Dr. Charles A. Briggs in his story of a boy who tried to baptize a cat in the good, old Baptist way. The cat resisted vigorously the first two attempts to get into the water. On the third atempt the animal scrached the boy's hand. The boy threw the cat down and said, "Well, go ahead and be an Episcopalian, if you must." The story was received with much laughter, says the reporter.

There is a chance now offered for some American heiress to get a title at bargain prices. In London Sir Thomas O'Connor Moore, eleventh baronet of the name, who succeeded his father, Sir Richard Emmanuel Moore, in 1882, has been ejected from his lodgings owing to his inability to pay 25 cents for a week's accommodation. Sir Thomas is 56 years old, so the speculative heiress should not have to wait long to enjoy the benefits of her cheap title.

An income tax law was passed at the recent session of the Michigan legislature. It begins with incomes of from $1000 to $2500 and taxes them one-quarter of 1 per cent; incomes of from $2500 to $5000 are to be taxed one-half of 1 per cent, and all incomes above $5000, 1 per cent. Incomes of corporations organized in Michigan are also taxed. This provision is designed to catch non-resident stockholders in such corporations.

Ex-Senator A. P. Gorman of Maryland was recently asked why he never gave out an interview. "For this reason," he replied. "Everybody who has ears can understand what one means by a spoken word, because everybody can catch the intonations of the speaker's voice. But a printed word everybody reads in a tone to suit himself, and nearly everybody reads it wrong."

The Japanese railways are more enterprising than the American roads in one respect at least. They have introduced newspaper reading cars on some of their passenger trains. Tall piles of newspapers are kept at the service of travelers so that they may read as they ride. Passengers on American roads have to buy all reading matter from the news agents.

Each American soldier in the Philippines is provided with two full suits of khaki, two white duck suits, an unlined blouse, a pair of kersey trousers, a campaign hat, a cork helmet, a pair of leggings, one pair of barrack and one of russet shoes and both wool and cotton underwear.

Mayor Diehl of Buffalo is certainly a strategist. He proposes to shut out women singers from the concert halls by permitting none under 21 to sing. And of course not one will admit being 21 or over.

It has been suggested that, before presenting Admiral Dewey with a $250,000 house, might it not be well to find out whether he can afford to live in it? His pay as admiral would not be sufficient.

Gen. Wade Hampton has stopped the popular movement in South Carolina to replace his home lately destroyed by an incendiary fire. This will not lessen general respect for him.

Jerry Simpson says he has put Tom Reed's name on the deadhead list of his paper. He is evidently determined to get even with the "czar" for his treatment in the house.

The Kansas City Star thinks that the president's approval of the army beef court's report is like the beef—officially all right but smells bad.

The war on Hanna and his machine is becoming active and bitter in Ohio. All the Republicans do not wear the Hanna collar.

Woman suffrage has met another discouragement, the Connecticut senate rejecting the bill before it by a vote of 12 to 9.

At last the trust business has gone to the dogs. A bull dog trust is the latest.

A Model of Its Class.

Chicago Tribune: Admiral Schley is said to be one of the navy's best speakers. His speech aboard the Brooklyn at Santiago to Cervera's people last July is regarded by good judges as a model of naval oratory.

Overproduction of Generals.

Globe Democrat: According to the Cuban army rolls there was a commissioned officer to every fourteen men. In Germany the proportion is one officer to forty-five men. The report that over 20,000 privates have been discovered in Cuba has yet to be confirmed.

"Manifest Destiny."

Philadelphia Ledger: "Manifest destiny" appears to be pushing us just now to the absorption of Cuba, which we did not intend when we began the war with Spain any more than we intended to fight the Filipinos. Manifest destiny is often another name for national mistakes.

Why Britain Is Alarmed.

Boston Globe: Nothing is so much agitating and alarming the people of Great Britain at present as the expansion of American industrial contracts in Europe. Our rapid advances upon the very main centers of England's industrial markets are a daily theme in the British journals. Everything from a locomotive to a bicycle, together with the bridges that carry it over, seem destined to be captured by Yankee skill and enterprise.

Signs of the Times Down South.

New Orleans Times-Democrat: When a narrative of the civil war by Gen. Grant, the foremost soldier on the Federal side, is sold to the tune of hundreds of thousands of copies and brings quite a handsome fortune to Gen. Grant's dependent survivors, it is extraordinary and anything but creditable to the patriotism and loyalty of the people of the South that the narrative of the war from the pen of the president of the Confederacy himself ("Rise and Fall of the Confederate Government," by Jefferson Davis) should lie unsold on the shelves of the publishers and booksellers. If 100 copies of Grant's book with its Federal view of the causes and incidents of the war, are to be sold where only one copy of Jefferson Davis' book is sold, it is safe enough to conclude that, in a coming generation, where one person knows and approves and sympathizes with the attitude of the South in 1861, there will be 100 persons who will know and approve and sympathize with the attitude of the North in the war of giants.

The Careful Smoker.

Boston Transcript: The specification given by one Washington correspondent in support of the charge that the president was poisoned with nicotine, that he smoked five cigars a day, could only have been evolved from one who was at once a nonsmoker and a hater of the weed. Five cigars a day is a very moderate and reasonable allowance and marks the careful smoker.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

TRIFLES LIGHT AS AIR.

Chicago Post: "Money makes the mare go," he quoted.

"How dreadfully out of date you are," returned the other. "These are the days of automobiles."

Pittsburg Chronicle: "It is said that a scorcher's heart unfits him for a soldier's life," remarked Mr. Penn.

"I didn't know that a scorcher had any heart at all," added Mr. Pitt.

Chicago Record: "It is wonderful what courage and vigor our volunteer soldiers have shown in this war."

"I didn't think so: you know how we all get jostled and knocked around on the American trolley car."

Detroit Journal: "No," replied the veteran New York journalist, "efficient reporters are not common. Good porch-climbers are usually not good writers, and good writers are seldom good porch-climbers."

Boston Transcript: Mrs. Driver—You're hungry, eh? What are you anyway? A professional tramp, I suppose.

Roads Walker—No, lady, I'm not a professional. Only an ammytour, lady. I never ask for money. Something to eat and drink is all I have ever entered for yet.

Washington Star: "Are you seriously ill?" asked the well-meaning friend.

"Oh, no," answered the dyspeptic, with a jarring sarcastic laugh. "I hurt all over and don't care whether the sun rises tomorrow or not. But I'm not seriously ill. I'm jocosely, flippantly and farcically ill. I'm going through all the symptoms, but I don't mean one of them."

Chicago Post: They had been talking about the insurance on the church, when the little one suddenly broke into the conversation.

"The church is God's house, isn't it?" she asked.

"Yes, dear," replied her mother.

"And does He get the insurance if it burns down?" was the next question.

Peerless Duluth.

The Zenith City, she
Of the unsalted seas
Over on the bay,
I'p Lake Superior way;
What a hive, great Scott!
Of shipping, what a lot
She does.
And the buzz
And bustle
Of Western brain and muscle!
And no wonder,
By thunder
That boats from the Straits
And all ports pull freights
To and from her docks,
And marine trade flocks
To Duluth for flour, lumber, ore,
And many things more;
For she's got 'em, and to spare
And her harbor there
Is the finest ever; her tugs
Veritable mountains each one lugs;
They toot, snort, wheeze
Like busy ants or swarm of bees.
And fair Duluth,
In flush of beauty and of youth,
Sits serenely on her rock-ribbed hills,
Home of rippling, laughing rills,
While the waters of the lake
Roll at her feet and palpitate.
She, with buildings high,
Ten stories, reaching toward the sky;
And many a spire
Two hundred feet or higher;
High school, too,
Worth a million, new,
By far the best
The golden West
Ever saw or will.
Play house that beats the band,
That's what! It's grand!
Railroads? Dozens stretch out
Through the country 'round about.
She'll need 'em, too, and more
When she gets to shipping ore—
Not iron or copper, that's old,
But solid bricks of gold—
To the mint,
For you'll soon see the glint
Of the dollars that were
Dug in Duluth.
—CHARLES H. HANSEN, Minneapolis.

Signs of the Times.

Baltimore American: There are a few strikes now going on in the country, but the reports of increases of wages outnumber them ten to one.

Prepared For Emergency.

St. Louis Republic: It may be well for the other powers to remember that Nicolas of Russia is in position to give them all the fighting they want if they flout his peace overtures.

TO START THE MINES.

Spokane, Wash., May 23.—At a meeting of the Coeur d'Alene mine owners all the big producing properties were represented. The following statement was given to the Associated Press:

"It was the unanimous resolve of the meeting to heartily co-operate with the state authorities of Idaho in preserving order, and immediately to start up all the mines. The wages paid at the Burke, Gem and Mullen are $3.50 per day for all men working underground. The wages at Wardner are $3.50 per day for miners and $3 for laborers. Three hundred and fifty men are already at work at Wardner and other camps can give immediate work to 1000 men."

TO ADVANCE BESSEMER PIG.

Cleveland, May 23.—The Bessemer Pig Iron association will meet in Cleveland today to discuss the steel and iron market situation. That there will be another advance in the price of Bessemer pig is certain and $17 will probably be the figure named. Sales at $16.50 have already been recorded. The limited output has been pretty well bought up by large concerns. The wants of consumers for the last half of the year have been established, the figures showing that the producers cannot possibly fill the demand. According to these estimates, the shortage may amount to 150,000 tons.

MORE LOCOMOTIVES.

Philadelphia, May 23.—The Grand Central Railroad, of England, has placed an order for twenty locomotives with the Baldwin works of this city. They are to be freight engines, of the same character and design as those now under construction at Baldwin's for the Midland railway, of England.

Another English railway, the Great Northern, recently ordered a number of engines from the Baldwin works.

AMATEUR GOLF.

London, May 23.—The amateur golf championship games began today at Prestwick. The course was in excellent order and the weather was clear for the first round. There was much interest in the game in which J. Ball, the former champion, defeated his opponent, A. C. Blaine, of Liverpool.

CARRIES MANY MEN.

San Francisco, May 23.—The transport Sherman has sailed for the Philippines, bearing 1800 men, the largest number of soldiers to leave this port on a single transport, and seventy-five officers, among them Brig. Gen. Bates. The entire Sixth infantry, under Col. Kellogg, forms the greater part of the Sherman's human cargo. She carries a large cargo of supplies for the army and navy.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

while it is invigorating to the system quiets the nerves and produces refreshing sleep.

Genuine bears name Horsford's on wrapper.

TROUBLE PREDICTED

American Citizen Now In Santiago Is Fearful of an Uprising.

ALL AT STANDSTILL

The Women and Children Are Sincerely Friendly to the Americans.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—A private letter from an American citizen now in Santiago gives an interesting account of the situation as it exists in that province today, and while the letter is somewhat pessimistic as to the present status of affairs, especially in regard to the male population, it indicates that the women and children at least are friendly to the American regime, and that in them lies the hope of the renaissance of Cuba and the upbuilding of a republic, or a government on the island which shall carry out the ideas of those who forced the step which led to the retreat of Spain to the eastern hemisphere.

The writer of the letter says: "It is absolutely certain that very serious trouble is soon to occur here, it will begin, we believe, in the center of this end of the island, where there are now many bands of well armed insurgents—and we armed them." Already they are becoming very insolent and bold. Robbery, burning, assaults upon travelers, who must pay ransom—taxes they call it—and many murders are constantly occurring. The Cubans here have a very positive idea that a number of prominent men in the United States favor them, and that these men will supply them with arms and pay them millions in cash to turn over the island to a mythical syndicate. They are all very ignorant, as a rule, and this applies particularly to their leaders. But they are all in deadly earnest. Their leaders tell them that unless the United States withdraws absolutely from the island Germany and England will join them in forcing us to go. They, however, do not understand, nor do they like our bringing down those 800 cavalry horses and mounting the infantry. There is trouble ahead, with plenty of sneak guerrilla fighting. Everything in the province of Santiago is at a standstill except four or five sugar plantations and three iron mines—all under our guns. It is impossible to sell an acre of land, and scarcely possible to give one away.

The women of Santiago are, secretly, sincerely friendly to the Americans, and intensely respect and believe in American ideas. I believe every one of them is deeply anxious for the Americans to hold, to annex Cuba, and (for a long while, anyway) to remain as rulers and officials, to the exclusion of their own kindred. By this state of things they hope and believe their men will cease striving for political office, and continual wrangling and wasting their little money, and will turn their efforts and minds towards business and peace. They certainly distrust their men as officials, and on pretty good evidence, too, of their unfitness.

The Cuban men have apparently never been fair with their women kind. Their women knew this fact. Their seeming politeness is artificial and a mere veneer. Santiago is full of small saloons. Gambling was universal, every clubhouse was fitted up with numerous rooms with every appliance for gambling.

Yet, not a soda fountain, ice cream cafe, or any place whatever where a lady (with or without a gentleman or chaperon) could go for such refreshments, so dear to and so much enjoyed by ladies in the United States and England. The men were very selfish.

Now, they have seen how our Americans and their ladies give entertainments and regattas, and boat excursions, always with refreshments, and they have seen how our American ladies and young girls go about all alone, or with maybe one gentleman, and walk into any of the few decent restaurants and call for what they wish. And they have noted that the Americans of all ranks, generals or privates, never speak to or insult the women, and they have found that they (the Cuban ladies) can go out on the streets with perfect freedom and safety. A happier, safer and better state of things for them than ever before was known since the day Columbus landed here nearly 400 years ago.

They find also that not one complaint has been heard about any assault or insult of any kind to any woman of any class, or age, by any American whosoever. All these facts have set the Cuban women to thinking, and already an aggressive determination to assert and enjoy full equal freedom is becoming noticeable among them.

All children, both sexes, all ages, are eagerly learning American. Their intense, earnest liking and respect for us really arouses one's deep sympathy. I sincerely pity them all, and hope we may never do anything to cause them to doubt or dislike us.

It happens that I have to visit all the public schools here frequently, say twice a month, and always am expected to say something, and I do.

Now, as I enter all instantly arise, and I get a most hearty and unanimous welcome. In fact all over the city I always am given polite salutes, mostly, Goo-od by Commandanta. (They use "goodby" generally in place of "how-do-do," or good morning, "how-you-do.")

In school they show me that their hands and nails are like "bueno Americana muchachos" (good American children).

They need books, books, anything American, to learn from, and are wild to get books or American illustrated papers.

There are two classes that are bitterly against this manifest disposition of the children, and these two classes hate each other too, but are united in this special sentiment—the priests and the wild-eyed visionary Cuban home rulers.

You see the little folks dislike their priests as something that were, and always are taking their few pennies from them and always "bossing" them.

They hate the Spanish in a vague yet earnest way as something that always made trouble for their parents. And they are skeptical of Cuban sentiment. Cuban soldiers, Cuban flags and such things.

All they know of the Cuban flag since it first appeared, hidden or in public, here, is that it began danger and suffering. Their fathers hidden, or fled, or killed, hunger, hospitals, and finally "boom-boom" (as they describe the war). Then that awful panic and the exodus of 50,000 people to the litle village of El Caney. Dead people everywhere; five days with no food. It is really impossible to describe the suffering of those days here. It was a hot, hungry hell.

But of the Americans, well, they are the angels of the earth in the minds of these children. First, was the arrival under Gen. Lawton of that wagon and pack-mule train of food, that was so badly wanted in El Caney brought by American soldiers, under the American flag, and given to all free! free!

Bueno Americanos. And our soldiers seemed to have behaved most creditably there, for all agree that thousands of them divided their rations with the refugees, helped care for, and even nurse, the little children.

Then the return to Santiago, the arrival of the Red Cross steamer of food, and the great fleet of transports of food, their work at $1 per day and one ration of food to all men unloading ships, cleaning streets, repairing, rebuilding; medicine free; four great warehouses where all day long a great number of American soldiers, civilians, women—all passed food, clothes, anything free, to their parents or to themselves even.

All these deeds of charity and kindness were under the American flag. Men in American uniform have left a most vivid and enduring impression on the little folks. And all around town the officers and others want their horses held and will even pay for that too, a nickel or even (frequently) a dime. And those Americans want their boots cleaned or polished and will liberally squander a nickel or a dime for that. And always in good American money, too, with its full amount. Never did the Spaniards or Cubans do such things.

The children are all certain that the United States must be simply loaded with money, and that all Americans, especially soldiers, can just pull cash out of any old pocket all day—and all the boys, and girls too, are firmly resolved to get to America the first chance.

In one school I asked for compositions from the scholars about us Americans, and a few days later was handed 104, all fairly written in Spanish, a few, perhaps fifteen, had attempted American, and every one was extravagant in their liking of Americans, and over eighty referred to suffering and especially hunger, and many were really very vivid accounts, too.

If the settlement of the question of a Cuban government can only be deferred until these little folks can vote, the annexation of this island will be assured overwhelmingly, and they will then make good, loyal and respecting citizens.

If the president and congress could and would only see and realize these conditions and facts, what great and lasting good might be done.

Our American soldiers have certainly drank much and sometimes got pretty unruly, yet it must be said to their credit they have never created any riotous disturbances, damaged property, nor have they been ungentlemanly or rude to the women of Santiago. And not a place to go to; not an excursion place; not a concert or theater, nothing but saloons and houses of ill-fame.

It was and is only the native men that made it unsafe or unpleasant for women on the streets. And I will add that after considerable traveling this is the only place I ever was in where parties of men residents termed "members of the better class," "leading citizens," "sons of declared first families" publicly made up parties and employed musicians and coolly in the evenings visited houses of ill-fame to serenade certain popular fair favorite inmates.

I have heard wealthy leading men discuss in conversations references of their illegitimate children. Some of such leading men have calmly spoken to me of their concubines, their age and qualities, and of their illegitimate offspring and of those of others. One such "leading citizen" has his illegitimate son (about 20 years of age) living in his home with his wife, and the other, the mother of the boy, lives nearby. In fact, in conclusion of this state of things, Santiago is, morally, as rotten and debased as any community can will be.

I, and all our Americans, very much respect the women of Santiago, that they are more intelligent, sincere, truthful, earnest, honest, capable and worthier than their misguided and uncertain, mercurial brothers we all easily perceive and understand. We pity the faulty men and respect the women.

Closing the letter the writer says: I do not think there will be any yellow fever in Santiago this year for the single reason that there is nothing for the fever to work upon. This dread disease can only begin and thrive in filth. The sanitary commission, acting under Gen. Wood, with Maj. Barbor in control, has done such excellent work that there have been but two real cases of yellow fever since Aug. 24 last. Those who are posted as to methods which should be adopted for driving disease entirely from the island effectively and permanently estimate that an expenditure of $7,000,000 would accomplish this much to be desired result.

There are only nine places in which yellow fever secured a foothold in Cuba. It is estimated that American methods, enforcement of cleanliness, the use of disinfectants and the resort to fire for the purpose of disposing of refuse animal and vegetable matter, with a total expenditure of $2,000,000 will serve to purge Havana, and that $5,000,000 more will clean the other cities of the island in which yellow fever has been common in the past. The methods adopted by the Santiago commission show that tre and disinfectants together with absolute cleanliness are better than any possible theoretical methods for the accomplishment of the results aimed at.

Money, men, shovels, carts and kerosene will do the work and then law and whip for the lazy and filthy, and in a year danger will be past. Laziness, official thieving, rottenness and indecency against which the priests, the real rulers of the island, have never raised a hand, make and breed yellow fever.

If these facts can be placed before the American people through the newspapers much will have been accomplished and great aid will have been afforded to the American authorities now doing so much towards the amelioration of the condition of the people of this fertile island, which has suffered under 400 years of official corruption and misrule.

* * *

Exports of merchandise from the United States to China in the fiscal year about to end will be larger than those of any preceding year in our history. A decade ago the exports to China were less than $3,000,000, and to China and Hong Kong combined were little over $6,000,000. In the fiscal year 1899 our exports to China will be more than $13,000,000 and to Hong Kong more than $6,000,000, making a total to China and Hong Kong of over $20,000,000, or more than three times as much as that of a decade earlier. That the bulk of the exports to Hong Kong may properly be considered as ultimately destined for consumption in China is shown by the fact that the official reports of the imports into China show that over 44 per cent of their imports are from the port of Hong Kong. The 1899 exports to China and Hong Kong combined will show a gain of nearly or quite 25 per cent over those of last year, while the total exports from the United States for the fiscal year 1899 will be little, if any, in excess of those last year, thus showing a more rapid growth in our exports to this particular part of the world than elsewhere.

The following table, prepared by the treasury bureau of statistics, shows the value of our exports to China and Hong Kong during the past decade:

Year ending June 30.	China.	Hong Kong.	Total.
1889	2,791,128	3,686,384	6,447,512
1890	2,946,288	4,429,155	7,385,262
1891	3,701,608	4,768,497	13,469,705
1892	5,663,497	4,894,049	10,557,546
1893	3,960,457	4,216,602	8,177,059
1894	5,802,428	4,269,847	10,072,275
1895	3,665,840	4,253,040	7,856,880
1896	6,921,933	4,691,201	11,613,134
1897	11,924,435	6,060,039	17,984,472
1898	9,902,884	6,265,200	16,268,084
1899*	13,500,000	6,500,000	20,000,000

*Estimated.

A somewhat unique and exteremely interesting table has also been prepared by the treasury bureau of statistics with the purpose of indicating the density of population in China comparing the area and population of each province of that empire with those of certain states in the United States. The table is as follows:

Comparison of area and population of Chinese provinces with states of the United States.

	Area. (Square Miles.)	Population
Hupeh	70,450	33,365,095
Ohio and Indiana	76,670	5,894,720
Honan	65,104	22,115,827
Missouri	68,735	2,678,184
Chehkiang	39,150	11,588,692
Kentucky	40,000	1,858,635
Kiangsi	72,176	24,534,118
Kentucky and Tenn.	81,750	3,626,252
Kweichow	64,554	7,669,181
Virginia and W. Va.	64,770	2,418,774
Yunnan	107,968	11,721,576
Michigan and Wis.	111,880	3,780,769
Fuhkien	38,480	23,000,000
Ohio	40,760	3,672,316
Chihli	58,949	17,937,000
Georgia	58,980	1,837,353
Shantung	65,104	36,248,000
New England	62,000	4,700,945
Shansi	56,268	12,211,453
Illinois	56,000	3,826,351
Shensi	67,400	8,432,195
Nebraska	76,840	1,058,910
Kansuh	125,450	9,285,577
California	155,980	1,208,130
Szechuan	166,800	67,712,897
Ohio, Ind., Ill. and Ky.	174,450	13,370,295
Ngan Hwuy	48,461	20,696,288
New York	47,620	5,997,853
Kiangsu	44,500	20,905,171
Pennsylvania	44,985	5,258,014
Kwangtung	79,456	29,706,249
Kansas	81,700	1,427,096
Kwangsi	78,250	5,151,327
Minnesota	79,205	1,301,826
Chingkiang	43,000	6,000,000
Louisiana	45,000	1,118,587

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

CROWN PIANO

"The One of Many Tones"

We cordially invite you to call and see these elegant Pianos.

Send for catalogue.

Sold on payments of $10 monthly.

FRENCH & BASSETT,

Reliable Piano Dealers.

AND HE A BISHOP.

Dr. Ginner, of St. Paul, Convicted of Grand Larceny.

St. Paul, May 23.—Dr. Samuel George Ginner, bishop of the American church, established by himself, pleaded guilty in the district court to an indictment for grand larceny, and was sentenced to the penitentiary for three years.

Ginner was formerly the supreme president and supreme treasurer of the Order of Minnehaha, and the larceny is alleged to have been committed June 1, 1898, when he was connected with the order. The amount alleged in the indictment is $3895.79.

BY A FALLING TREE.

Shell Lake, Wis., May 23.—William Witt was instantly killed and Gus Rubin and Andrew Hauger seriously injured by a falling tree yesterday afternoon. They were riding in from work on the Shell Lake Lumber company's logging train, which was passing a forest fire, when a burning tree fell across the car, crushing the men down. Witt leaves a wife and eight small children. Rubin worked only three days, having just arrived from Sweden.

WILL CLOSE THE ARSENAL.

Davenport, Iowa, May 23.—Vice President James O'Connell of the American Federation of Labor, who is in Davenport in the interests of the 900 striking machinists at the Rock Island arsenal, asserts that the purpose of the federation is to close the arsenal, if possible, by diverting work to other arsenals, if the demands of the machinists are not granted. He also threatens to order a strike of all the 1600 operatives of the arsenal. The machinists struck two months ago.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

John L. Sullivan's BIG COMEDY COMPANY

The Musical Farce

"A Trip Across the Ocean."

FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1899.

A show especially pleasing to the ladies. A refined vaudeville entertainment. A new and novel scene, "FUN IN A GYMNASIUM, introducing the world's greatest athletes JOHN L. SULLIVAN and JAKE KILRAIN. STAR OLIO—Sanford and Lee, Ryeford Sisters, Edwards and Edwards, Darmody, Millie Berlina and Rosa Crouch, Petching Brothers, Rocheford and May. Every act a show in itself. A continuous show. No Waits.

PRICES 25c, 50c, 75c.

"HILL - TOP"

Casino and Pavilion.

J. C. MORRIS, Lessee and Manager.

OPENS MAY 29

on an entirely different plan from any heretofore offered.

VAUDEVILLE, CURIOS, CONCESSIONS.

2 Complete Shows. Every Afternoon 2 and 3:30 and 8 and 9:30 Every Evening.

PARLOR THEATER.

19 Second Avenue West.

TONIGHT, Matinee Saturday, 2:30 p. m.

Great Big Specialty Show

FOR THAT PURPOSE

Records Prove Statement of Herald as to the Council Committee.

COULD DO NOTHING

State Auditor Paid No Attention to Any of Its Information.

Alderman J. R. Carey's answer in last night's Herald to the article on the tax settlement published Saturday evening was written in some misapprehension of the facts, as Judge Carey will find if he investigates the matter in the records of the proceedings of the common council. He states that the committee referred to by The Herald was appointed to review the applications for rebate of assessments outside of the city proper, and that the committee was superseded by the action of the council in allowing a cut to 35 per cent on all assessments outside of the city proper.

As a matter of fact, the committee to which The Herald referred was appointed for exactly the purpose stated by The Herald in its Saturday article. The common council passed a resolution strenuously protesting against any settlement of taxes on property in the city proper, and the committee was named as a result of that resolution, to see that no such settlements were made if it was possible to prevent it. The committee really had no power in the matter, so all it could do was to get together information for the guidance of the state auditor in passing upon the applications, which it did. The matter stopped there, however, as the state auditor made no use of the information sent him by the committee and allowed every application that came before him.

The Herald in its Saturday article made no attempt whatever to assign the blame in the matter. It took the stand that it was wrong and bad business for the city, in clearing up its bad assets, to sacrifice its good ones as well, and any business man will have to admit this. The Herald also stated that if it had been generally understood that this course was to be adopted there would have been enough opposition to stop it, and this is true. To show that it had been done The Herald gave a number of instances of inside property that had been settled upon, showing the amount of taxes and what they were settled for. The names given were those given on the tax records as the owners, and The Herald could not be supposed to know that property standing in the name of G. W. Norton was leased to other parties who were supposed to pay the taxes. No reflection on the Nortons was intended, nor did The Herald intend any to the other parties named in the article as having settled.

As to the term "tax dodger," to which Judge Carey takes exception, its use in that article was very mild, and not nearly so frequent as it might have been. Among the people who have not paid their taxes regularly during the past few years there are many, no doubt, who have been unable to do so, and who cannot be blamed for their failure. There are many, too, who have fought the taxes at every point and tied them up in court so as to save interest on the judgments and to hold off tax assignment investors. By taking the cases into court and then up to the supreme court they have kept their property free from the tax title investors. It has been repeatedly claimed, and never denied, that the purpose of these tax litigations was simply to delay. The grounds of objection to the taxes were ingenious, but not in one instance were they upheld by the court, and it is very likely that the objectors never believed they would be. Delay was all they wanted. These people are "tax dodgers" and entitled to all the condemnation that the term merits.

WILL CLOSE TONIGHT.

Francis Murphy's Final Meeting---Will Give Army Experience.

Tonight Francis Murphy, the temperance apostle, will deliver his final lecture at the First Methodist church. He will speak of his experiences at Chickamauga as chaplain of the First Pennsylvania regiment. He said he would appear in uniform and did not think the military authorities would arrest him for doing so.

Last evening Mr. Murphy lectured at the church. He took for his text, "And all the people came to hear him." He said that the churches are too exclusive and that it is the tendency of the church people in this age to be so. He referred to the preaching of Christ and how it drew large numbers—publicans, sinners, in fact all classes. They came to hear Christ because he was so pure and yet was not above any of them. He would talk to the deepest sinners and make friends with them. It was in this way that he did good. There should be room in all of the churches of today for the publicans. It is for the purpose of gathering such persons into the fold that churches should be organized. Altogether too much attention is paid to those that are already followers.

There is more rejoicing in heaven over one soul redeemed from sin than over 100 others. He applied this to temperance work and said that Christians should work more among their fallen brethren.

Tracklaying Has Begun.

Track laying on the Eastern Minnesota cut-off began last week, and it will now go on rapidly. A number of men were sent from here by the National Employment agency to go to work on the contract, and more are being sent.

The employment agencies report that things are a little quiet just now, but there is a steady demand for men in several lines, and wages are good. Yesterday some men were sent out for wood work at $26 per month for swampers, the commonest kind of work in the woods. A year ago last winter men were getting for this work only $13 per month, or just half the wages that are being offered now.

Constipation

Headache, biliousness, heartburn, indigestion, and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

Is Your Hair Turning Gray?

Just remember that gray hair will never become darker without help.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

will bring back to your hair the color of youth. It never fails.

It cleanses the scalp also, and prevents the formation of dandruff. It feeds and nourishes the bulbs of the hair, making them produce a luxuriant growth. It stops the hair from falling out, and gives it a fine, soft finish.

$1.00 a bottle. At all druggists.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it.
Address, DR. J. C. AYER,
Lowell, Mass.

AMUSEMENTS.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN.

John L. Sullivan will appear at the Lyceum Friday evening in a vaudeville show. John L. Sullivan will appear in an athletic sketch in which he shows how a fighter trains. To make this scene more interesting to the sporting public, the ex-champion heavyweight of America, Jake Kilrain, has been engaged as Sullivan's sparring partner. This is the first meeting of these two gladiators since their world famous fight in Richburg, Miss., in 1891, fought according to London prize-ring rule and for the championship of the world. They will illustrate the different blows, locks and holds, and also show how a battle is fought according to London prize-ring rule, and close with a three-round scientific boxing bout.

GETTING A NEW DRESS.

Hotel St. Louis Being Completely Renovated and Improved.

Improvements are being made at the Hotel St. Louis which will effect a transformation in the house from top to bottom. The tile floor in the office has been extended until it covers the entire space, giving a much larger and more elegant appearance. The woodwork on the entrance and throughout the office is being redecorated and the walls will be decorated also. The barber shop has been handsomely papered and the bar is to be magnificently decorated. Panton & White have the contract for papering it and it is to be modeled after one of the famous New York bars. The wash room is also to be remodeled. The improvements will cover the entire house, and all the rooms will be renovated and placed in first-class condition.

OPENING OF THE HUB.

W. M. Abrahamson Receives Public In His New Quarters.

The Hub Clothing store, W. M. Abrahamson proprietor, opened its doors to the public yesterday evening at its new location, No. 107 West Superior street. It was a magnificent opening, too, and a revelation to Mr. Abrahamson's friends. In entering the new store the Hub has taken a great stride to the front, and now has a home second to none. The increasing business of the firm made this step necessary, and Mr. Abrahamson was fortunate enough to secure this ideal location.

The opening reception was a very brilliant event. The store had been decorated in a very beautiful manner, and was brilliantly lighted. Potted palms here and there relieved the monotony of heavy colors. Flaaten's orchestra from the gallery at the rear rendered a fine program of music.

Mr. Abrahamson in moving into these new quarters has enlarged his stock and branched out into a much wider field. He has added a fine stock of furnishing goods, and is prepared to cater to the taste of the very best of dressers in that line.

NOW FOR THE MASSACRE.

Board of Trade Ball Team Ready to Play Lumbermen.

The Herald is in receipt of another communication in reference to the projected baseball game between the board of trade nine and the nine composed of men in the lumber business. This time Lansing R. Robinson, manager and captain, and "Bill" Jones, assistant manager of the board of trade nine, are heard from, and their communication seems to join the issue and make it possible for the game to take place. The communication is as follows:

To the Sporting Editor of The Herald:

A challenge appeared in your paper recently, signed by one Fred B. Clark, late captain and owner of the defunct Ashtabula Ball club. The challenge was directed to the champion amateurs of the West, the board of trade nine, and while the undersigned are far from believing the said Clark has the temerity to tackle a club of our wide reputation yet, if this man is really in earnest, we are willing to allow a team, made up of our substitute players, to accommodate him on some bright sunny afternoon within the next three weeks. We have made arrangements for securing the ball grounds, and nothing remains to be done except a personal meeting with this man Clark, at any time suitable to him, at the board of trade, to arrange details, terms, etc. We will promise the sporting public the time of their lives, and we chuckle with ghoulish glee at the thought of the pleasure it will afford us to mop up the county fair grounds with the alleged ball players from the lumber regions. Knowing the reputation of the lumbermen as kickers and scrappers, it has been suggested that Sheriff Sargent officiate as umpire, particularly as their nine includes such husky boys as Messrs. Duncan, Le Seur and Holchkiss, but we will promise to take care of ourselves at any stage of the game, even if the contest winds up in a free-for-all fight. Yours respectfully,

LANSING R. ROBINSON,
Manager and Captain.
BILL JONES,
Assistant Manager.

A Birthday Party.

Miss Ella McIntyre, of 222½ East Second street, entertained a number of her friends Friday evening in honor of her 11th birthday. The evening was spent in games and dancing. Those present were: Willie Aronson, Maud Kelly, Clayton Smith, Oswald Tvedt, Tom Mitchell, Roy Mitchell, Gertrude Schroeder, Katie Sargent, Ruth Scofield, Leslie Bassett, Ivy Arsneau, Doney Clark and Ruby McIntyre.

MUST STAY IN NIGHTS

Council Passes Curfew Ordinance With Sixteen Years as the Limit.

OPINION ON BONDS

City to Get One From Legal Authority---Ald. Carey Objects.

The council last evening passed the curfew ordinance by an unanimous vote. It was amended so as to apply to youths of 16 years. The ordinance provides that they shall not be on the streets or in public places after 9:30 p. m. from May 1 to Oct. 31, and after 9 p. m. the balance of the year, unless on an errand by direction of a parent or guardian or in the course of an employment engaged in with the consent of the parent or guardian. It is provided that children found abroad in violation of the ordinance are to be taken home by the police and the parents or guardian notified on the first occasion. On the second occasion the parents or guardian are subject to a fine of not more than $10 if sufficient excuse is not shown on hearing in the municipal court. Provision is made for the disposition of homeless or improperly cared for children.

The question of how the age of youths apprehended for violation of the ordinance was to be ascertained was raised by Alderman Barnes. A suggestion by Alderman Cromwell that the age be determined by an examination of the teeth was received with favor.

The ordinance providing for the issue of $500,000 refunding bonds was passed. An amendment was added providing that the city shall procure a legal opinion from some recognized authority on bonds, and that the city be offered for sale thereon. A resolution was passed directing that Dillon & Hubbard be communicated with relative to furnishing an opinion.

Alderman Carey declared for patronage of home industries. He said that he disliked the "stereotyped" reference to Dillon & Hubbard," and said that he had as soon advertise the bonds on the opinion of the city attorney as any other authority. We should depend on our own legal talent, he said.

Alderman Krumsieg, who has been through the struggles with bond buyers, remarked that the bond buyers would not be satisfied with anything but an opinion from a source they regarded as authoritative, and he enlightened Alderman Carey in regard to the ways and peculiarities of bond buyers.

The resolution vacating Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth avenues east from South street to the lake front to permit the Duluth & Iron Range road to extend its yard was adopted.

Alderman Cullum stated that 101 of the 103 residents in the locality had petitioned for the vacation, and also fifty others who were interested in property in the locality. The vacation would insure the retention of the yards and roundhouse here, and also about thirty families of employes among whom the road disbursed about $95,000 per month. The road also intended to spend about $20,000 on improvements in case the avenues were vacated, he had been informed.

A resolution was adopted directing the light and water board to report an estimate of the cost of paralleling the West Duluth water plant, the cost of paralleling the plant and laying gas mains in the same trenches, and the cost of paralleling it with gas mains alone.

The city attorney was, by resolution, directed to prepare and serve notice of a duty test of the pumping machinery at Lakewood on the D. Clint Prescott company and the Duluth Trust company.

Alderman Wing called attention to the fact that the lots on which the West Duluth fire hall is located had been put up for sale for delinquent assessments and bought in for the city by Assistant City Attorney Spencer for $2, and that the money had not been paid and they had been offered again. The alderman stated that the assessments, amounting to $500 on the two lots, were originally against the village of West Duluth. The question arose as to the legality of levying the assessments. It developed that an investigation of the question would involve an examination of the records of the village of West Duluth, and it was the sentiment that it would be cheaper to pay the $2, and it was directed that an order for the amount be drawn.

A petition from a number of squatters on city property in West Duluth was received asking that they be allowed to remain until the city actually needed the property. They urged that they were unable to move, and to force them to do so would cause distress. D. L. Bishop, a squatter at Fond du Lac, had in a request to be allowed to lease his holding. Both were referred.

A request from the light and water board that an estimate of $1090.57 to the concern furnishing the new gas generator be allowed called forth a protest from Alderman Sang. The contract, he said, called for the completion of the work by May 15, and the penalty ought to be enforced. The commission had paid $150 for labor on the work without any authority therefor, he said. He thought that the commission should do business in the same way as the other departments. The matter went over.

The award of contract for printing the reports of city officers was tabled for one week to get the opinion of the city attorney on the question whether the publication of the reports in pamphlet form is obligatory.

The sum of $85 was appropriated to help pay the salary of a poundmaster and special police officer at Woodland, from now until Nov. 1.

The award of the contract for building the ferry dock on Park Point to Hugh McLean, at $905.43, was confirmed, and also the award of the contract for roofing the city hall to Anderson & Ritchloff, at $275.

The city attorney was directed to bring suit against Sivert Larsen and his bondsmen to collect a balance, amounting to about $400, due the city on account of an overpayment on a contract for building a sewer.

The comptroller was directed to allow the pay rolls of the health department for May and June, and the assessor's office for May, June and July, without regard to the monthly apportionment fixed by the resolution of Oct. 31. This action was taken on account of the necessity for the employment of extra inspectors and deputy assessors at this season.

A resolution was passed authorizing the mayor to invite President McKinley to visit Duluth on his Western tour.

The city attorney was directed to file notice to prevent the alley in the block between Second and Third avenues west and Fifth and Sixth street from being sold for taxes.

A communication from George Oss was received, complaining that A. M. Pruden had obtained a position as health inspector by "secret and irregular practice" and stating that he ought to be dismissed. Mr. Oss stated that Alderman Wing had promised him that he would recommend him for the place, but that Health Officer Webster claimed that the aldermen's name was signed to Mr. Pruden's application. The alderman had assured Mr. Oss, the latter stated, that he had not recommended Mr. Pruden.

Alderman Crowley moved that the letter be referred to the committee on sewers, but it went to the health board.

A watering trough and fountain was ordered erected at Fourth street and Fifth avenue west.

The bond of the American Exchange bank as city depository was approved.

MAIL CARRIER DROWNED.

Ed Mulhern and Louis Jewell Meet a Watery Grave.

The Rainy Lake Herald of May 18 says: Word was brought into town on Wednesday morning by the Mosher boys that while on their way home from a prospecting trip in the Manitou they came across an empty canoe this side of Devil's cascades, which had apparently been upset or swamped. On getting close to it they were horrified to see the body of a man tied to it by a rope. Not wishing to disturb it they came on and reported the case to Judge Hollands. Later it was found to be the body of Ed Mulhern, the mail carrier, who has been overdue a week with the Wabigoon mail. When last heard of Mulhern had reached the cascades on Sunday, May 14, and was there joined by Louis Jewell, who kept the stopping place at that point. It is not certain that Jewell has been drowned, but the fact that a box was found washed ashore by the Indians containing private papers belonging to him, as well as some books for the Fort Frances public library would indicate that he was drowned at the same time as he has not been seen since. Postmaster Isherwood states that over 500 pounds of mail matter is at the bottom of the lake, containing thirty registered letters and some $2200 in cash.

THE TONNING CONCERT.

A Small Audience Hears a Fine Program Well Rendered.

The Tonning manuscript concert at Pilgrim church last evening was another exemplification of the fact that the professional musician does not find very much encouragement in Duluth. Had it been a recital by an amateur the church would in all probability have been filled. As it was, only a small audience was present.

The concert was artistic and delightful both because of the compositions and the manner in which they were presented. Mr. Williams and Mr. Tonning opened with a symphonic poem, "Paul Revere's Ride." Mr. Riedelsberger and Mr. Tonning played the first movement of a sonata in B flat and a suite, "In Venice." The latter is especially good and is the best work Mr. Tonning has presented.

Mrs. Woodward and Mr. Woodward sang the vocal numbers. Mrs. Woodward's selections included a Persian song, "Song of the Captive," and a ballad, and were very pleasingly rendered. The baritone solos by Mr. Woodward were excellent. Mrs. Woodward sang two numbers with a large chorus, an anthem, "Through Peace to Light," and the "Ballad of the White Canoe."

Dinner and Program.

A Victorian dinner and entertainment will be given this evening in Columbia hall by the Epworth league of Grace Methodist church. Dinner will be served from 6 to 8 o'clock. The following program will be given:

Orchestra—Selected..... .....
Address.....
Dr. Long.
Orchestra—Selected..... .....
Recitation—"I'm Going Back Down to Grandpa's".....
Edmond Vance.
Soprano solo—"Dream of Love".....Gregh
Miss Richardson.
Piano solo—"Russian March".....
Albert Porter.
Japanese Drill.....
Sixteen Girls.

A BUSINESSLIKE UNCLE.

Knew a Good Thing and Took It.

"As we were sitting down to supper not long ago, in came Uncle ——, who was invited to sit down to the table, but declined. He was so troubled with dyspepsia that he seldom took a meal in the evening.

We had Postum Food Coffee on the table, and it was made good and strong, not like some of the weak, thin stuff some people make and think they are getting 'real Postum;' he supposed it was regular berry coffee, and when asked to take a cup did so, remarking that he felt the need of some kind of a stimulant like coffee, but that he believed it always had a bad effect on him, as in about an hour after drinking it he had a queer sensation about his heart and stomach, and always felt worse than he did before drinking it, but that he did not see how he could get along without something of the kind.

We said nothing about the Postum Food Coffee, and the next evening about the same time uncle came in again, very unexpectedly, and in his businesslike manner immediately inquired what brand of coffee we used. He said, 'I did not have any of that queer after sensation last night after drinking your coffee, and I want to know what kind it is.'

"We then told him it was Postum Food Coffee, and that we were using it because the other coffee did not agree with some of us and that the Postum did, and we all felt better from it. Uncle is now enthusiastic in his praise of Postum. Many people like he have perhaps been told of Postum, or have read about it, but are either too suspicious or too busy to examine into the facts, but when one realizes the tremendous importance of his health, he should give this subject his first attention." John Legg, Jr., 1728 Bolton street, Baltimore, Md.

MUNYON'S

I will guarantee that my Rheumatism Cure will relieve lumbago, sciatica and all rheumatic pains in two or three hours, and cure in a few days.
MUNYON.
At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free.
1505 Arch st., Phila.

RHEUMATISM

FOR CONTEMPT.

Striking Street Railway Employes Are Charged With Being Guilty of It.

Summonses have been served upon several of the striking street railway men to show cause in special term of district court Saturday why they should not be punished for contempt of court in disobeying the injunctions recently issued by the district court restraining them from interfering with the operation of the lines of the street railway company. The men summoned are George Leary, S. M. Johnson and A. Brindos, and the charge against them is that they have attempted to induce the men who are taking their places to leave their work.

They are accused of having threatened some of the men working on the lines that if they did not stop work they would be blacklisted throughout the United States and Canada, and that they would never be able to get another job. The strikers claim that this is a move on the part of the company to further prejudice their cause with the public. They deny that they have used intimidation to get men to leave their places, though some of them admit that they have endeavored to appeal to the sense of justice of the men who are working in their places.

It is claimed that Motormen Currie and Phillips and Conductor Davis have received anonymous letters through the mails telling them that their graves are dug, and that they will suffer if they do not leave the city immediately. The strikers deny having had anything to do with the letters, and they assert that this also is an attempt on the part of the company to bother them.

MEN MAKE A REPLY.

Answer Some Assertions Which Have Recently Been Made.

The following statement has been received by The Herald:

To the Editor of The Herald:

A certain rumor has been circulated by the management of the Duluth Street Railway company and a few of our weak-kneed, so-called men, to the effect that the strike had been called by a few dissatisfied old ex-employes; also, that the strike is now practically over. In reply we wish to say to the first claim that we, the undersigned, were bona fide actual employes of the company, that is, we all were actually employed by the above company on May 2, and were the very ones who insisted upon going out on the morning in question, and it was not any of the ex-employes as is claimed by the company and a few of its tools.

As to the second claim we want to say that far from the strike being settled, we are now more than ever determined and will fight this company in defense of our rights to the bitter end.

We wish to state further that this division No. 31 of the A. A. S. R. E. of A. will be in good shape to fight for the rights of its members, being after Luther Mendenhall and Herbert Warren have gone from our city:

D. Parent.	E. Nelson.
James Early.	Joseph Gleason.
Dan Melver.	A. K. Newstrom.
John G. Becker.	Edwin J. Anderson.
Ernest Hallock.	Otto Erickson.
N. C. Johnson.	J. P. Ryan.
John J. Olson.	Gust Speis.
O. Erickson.	B. J. Jones.
Nels J. Hogen.	J. T. Brindos.
N. M. Selseth.	S. M. Johnson.
John Peterson.	A. M. Swingle.
P. D. Sorenson.	C. K. Bland.
D. H. Wright.	R. F. Block.
H. R. Anderson.	G. H. Sylvester.
A. Peterson.	George E. Boll.
Robert Hutchison.	S. G. Sangster.
J. J. Monaghan.	

The above signatures, in their own handwriting, are on file in this division. The list is not yet complete owing to the fact that the boys are scattered throughout the city and some have already left for other parts of the country.

It will no doubt interest the public to learn the names of the persons who laid down their work and at that time made a common cause with us, for our demands upon the company and now have the manhood and intelligence (?) to go to work for the same company under the same rules and as we have heard for 2 cents less per hour.

They are: Charles Sheridan, August Halgren, C. H. Dunker, F. S. Tibbets, J. C. Arlo, D. H. Fitzpatrick, S. A. Nelson, A. J. Anderson, Andrew Erc, J. C. Quade and C. A. Horn.

By the way we understand that the last named person was discharged before he had worked one-half a day.

DULUTH STREET RAILWAY EMPLOYES' UNION.
Duluth, May 22, 1899.

ALLIS COMPANY INTERVENES.

Puts In Claim Against Duluth Street Railway Company.

The Edward P. Allis company, of Milwaukee, yesterday afternoon filed an intervening complaint in the case of Thomas Lowry against the Duluth Street Railway company, in which it enters a claim for $12,598 against the street railway company. The complaint alleges that in 1892 the company contracted with the Allis company to furnish a hoisting engine for the Incline power house for $23,288. Half was to be paid down and the remainder thirty days after the machinery was in place and working satisfactorily. Afterward $410 was added to the price for some new appliances. The only payments received by the plaintiff was $10,000 in notes and $1100 paid to parties designated by the plaintiff. There is another item for $1394 for appliances ordered at various times and unpaid for. The plaintiff asks to have the account settled or a judgment for $12,598 entered. H. T. Abbott is the attorney.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

London, May 23.—The Royal institution of Great Britain, in commemoration of its centenary, has elected as honorary members Professor Samuel Pierpont Langley, astronomer, secretary of the Smithsonian institute, Washington; Professor Albert Abraham Michelson, physicist, of Chicago; Professor Robert Henry Thurston, engineer, director of the Sibley college of Cornell university; Professor of physics at the university of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia and Professor William Lyne Wilson, president of Washington and Lee university, Lexington, Va.

BURNED HER MANUSCRIPTS.

Melrose, Mass., May 23.—Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, the noted lecturer and literary woman, is failing in health, and at times she tells her friends she thinks the end is very near. Since Mrs. Livermore's health began failing she has ordered that all her manuscripts be burned. This burning of the literary material has already taken place.

Loaded Torpedo Comes Ashore.

A loaded torpedo recently came ashore which had been floating about, no one knew how long, a menace to all craft. Many disease germs quite as dtadly are floating about at this season of the year thisting for the weak spot in lungs or stomach. The best thing to do is to fortify yourself against them by keeping the bowels regular, the stomach sweet and the blood pure. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will do this more effectually than anything else. It has been the standard remedy for weak stomachs for half a century, and may be had from any druggist. It is particularly effective in all cases of biliousness and inactive kidneys, and is also a sure cure for malaria and fever and ague. It is worth trying.

Kidney and bladder troubles, torpidity of the bowels, sluggishness of the liver and impurity of the blood are abnormal conditions that go from bad to worse, unless promptly checked.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE is the right treatment.

THE DAKOTAS.

The New Village of Kenmare Is Almost Totally Destroyed.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Kenmare—Fire of an incendiary nature destroyed about one-half of the principal business houses of this place. The losses are almost total in each case, as since an incendiary fire three weeks ago, insurance companies had pulled out of the business section or reduced their risks. Among principal firms which suffered are the following: T. W. Tasker & Co., hardware and lumber; P. M. Cole & Co., general merchandise, flour, feed, etc.; J. A. Englund, farm machinery and harness; Kenmare Weekly News, printers; J. D. Benson, 2-story hotel; also furniture and undertaking store; P. A. Johnson, general merchandise; O'Hara livery barn. The public hall was also destroyed and many smaller buildings which were in range of the fire. A strong east wind prevailed and was a factor in preserving other parts of the town from damage

Fargo—The North Dakota Medical association will hold its annual session here Wednesday and Thursday. The local physicians will banquet the visitors Wednesday night.

When the Rough Riders came here to attend the Fargo fire festival they will be the honored guests of the Company B auxiliary, and the boys will be royally treated.

Dickinson—The citizens of Dickinson held a mass meeting last night to take action in reference to the mustering out of Company K. It is the unanimous sentiment that the boys should be mustered out at San Francisco, as it will mean from $70 to $200 to each soldier more than if mustered out at some point within the state.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Pierre—Articles of incorporation have been filed for the Power Multiplying company at Pierre, with a capital of $2,000,000. Incorporators, E. L. Squire, D. T. Meyer and S. A. Travis.

The heaviest shipment of cattle in for one day this spring arrived Friday, when over 1200 young cattle were received by special train. Besides these shipments, over 400 head were driven in from the East on the same day. The receipts so far this spring are between 6000 and 7000 head.

Custer—Roy Metcalf, assistant depot agent at the Burlington & Missouri station in this city, is in a critical condition, the result of eating candy given him by a man named Israel Calkins, who is believed to be insane. Calkins has been arrested.

Rapid City—There has been a great stampede from all parts of Custer county to the new free gold discoveries in Nugget gulch, and the names of all the ground has been taken out for several miles in all directions around the discovery. From the richest placers in the vein chunks of rock have been taken out that assay from $1000 to $1500 per ton gold. A number of cash offers have been made for the strike, one of $25,000 by a New York party, and was refused.

Miller—The horse buyers are here from Ohio for the third shipment of heavy horses to that state. Stockmen are encouraged and will raise more and larger horses from this time on.

Aberdeen—Heavy rains visited this section. Nearly two inches of water has fallen during the past twenty-four hours.

CONGREGATIONAL HOME MISSIONS.

Annual Meeting of the Society Now In Progress.

Hartford Conn., May 23.—The seventy-third annual meeting of the National Congregational Home Missionary society began its sessions here today. The summary of results in the United States is as follows:

The number of missionary laborers in the service of the society last year together with those engaged in superintending the work, is 1848, employed in forty-four states and territories.

The number of congregations and missionary districts which have been fully supplied, or where the gospel has been preached at stated intervals is 2875.

The number of those who have preached in foreign languages is 243. The number of Sunday school and Bible class scholars is not far from 146,604. The organization of 199 new schools is reported, and the number under the special care of missionaries is 2064.

The additions to the churches, as nearly as can be ascertained, have been 7794.

Thirty-four churches have been organized in connection with the labors of the missionaries within the year, and forty-four have assumed the entire support of their own gospel ordinances.

Sixty houses of worship have been completed; 161 in connection with the missionary churches are in preparation for the gospel ministry.

The society began the year with a net debt of $106,500. The receipts of the national society during the year from contributions, legacies and other sources were $294,670.

The expenditures of the national society, for missionary labor and expenses during the year have been $353,462 and the auxiliaries have expended $221,575 in their various fields.

The net debt of the society at the close of the fiscal year is $133,469, an increase in the debt during the year of $26,969.

The additions to the aided churches were by letter 407 less and on confession 992 less than last year.

Five Million Dollars to Labor.

The total operating expenses of all the railroads in the United States is about $800,000,000 annually. Of this sum about $500,000,000 is paid for labor. American railroads are the greatest in the world and our people enjoy cheaper and better transportation than any other nation. The passenger service, for example, furnished by the Milwaukee line between St. Paul, Milwaukee, Minneapolis and Chicago daily is not equalled in this or any other country, and the traveler can ride as cheaply on this splendid road as upon any other. The Milwaukee's celebrated Pioneer Limited is the only perfect train in the world.

CALL FOR MEN.

Two Thousand More Could Find Work In the Copper Region.

Houghton, May 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Scarcity of labor is reaching an acute stage. All of the new mines and contractors are looking for men, who are scarce, and high-priced. Many contractors are paying $2 per day for common labor, $3 for carpenters and other tradesmen in proportion. Two thousand additional workmen could find immediate employment in the copper country.

Marquette—The managing board of the Peter White public library of this city received notice from the mayor, Saturday, that a public-spirited resident of the city has donated through him the sum of $5000 to be used in erecting a third story, or making an addition, as might seem best in the eyes of the board, to the library building. The gift is given to mark the fiftieth anniversary of the landing of the first white settlers at Marquette, and the check which has been handed to the mayor bears that date. Thursday, May 18, Mayor Neidhart refuses to give the name of the donor of the money, but says it is the gift of one of Marquette's wealthy men.

Sault Ste. Marie—Operations on the Soo's water power canal are being rushed. The E. D. Smith Co. has three steam shovels at work on their contract. Another steam shovel arrived this week and will soon be put to work. Another one is on the way, and one or two more will be brought here later in the season. Four new locomotives have been received, making six in all, and they are kept busy day and night in hauling away the rock and dirt from the canal to the dumping grounds. Four drills and the same number of channelling machines are kept busy on the rock section of the canal. The force of men and machinery will be increased as rapidly as possible.

The Mason & Hoge Co. is making good progress on the work of filling in the coffer dam. It is expected that this task will be completed in a short time. The coffer dam will then be pumped out and work commenced on the foundation of the power house.

H. W. Hubbel & Co. are making good progress on their dredging contract at the intake section of the canal.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1346 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured 15 to 35 days; 100-page book free.

FITGER & CO.'S

Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian

BEER.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING. MINNESOTA IRON COMPANY.—

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Minnesota Iron Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented at said meeting, will be held at the office of said company in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Monday, the 12th day of June, 1899, at 11:00 o'clock a. m.

Chicago, Illinois, May 13th, 1899.

C. P. COFFIN,
Secretary.

Duluth Evening Herald May 15 to June 5, 1899.

Photographed from Life.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. BOYCE, druggist.

MAKE PERFECT MEN

DO NOT DESPAIR! Do not suffer longer! The joys and ambitions of life can be restored to you. The very worst cases of Nervous Debility are absolutely cured by PERFECTO TABLETS. Give prompt relief to insomnia, failing memory and the waste and drain of vital powers, incurred by indiscretions or excesses of early years. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Brace up the system. Give cheeks and lustre to the eyes of young or old. One 50c box renews vital energy; 6 boxes $2.50 is complete guaranteed cure or money refunded. Can be carried in vest pocket. Sold everywhere, or mailed in plain wrapper on receipt of price by THE PERFECTO CO., Caxton Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

50 CENTS

Sold in Duluth, Minn., by MAX WIRTH and S. F. BOYCE, druggists.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Grain Shovelers' Strike at Buffalo Now Said to Be Settled.

TERMS AGREED UPON

Contractor Conners to Employ Only Men Accepted By the Unions.

Buffalo, May 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The grain shovelers' strike was settled at 2:45 this morning when an agreement, signed by Contractor Conners to withdraw all men now employed by him as grain shovelers and to submit the names of his old men to a committee of five, composed of two members each from old and new locals 51, with President Keefe of the Longshoremen's association as chairman, who shall decide the eligibility of such members to join new local 51, was accepted by President Keefe and Key. Mr. Albertson, representing the striking shovelers. The agreement will be announced to the strikers today, but as the committee which conferred with Mr. Conners had full power to act it is believed there will be no further hitch and that the men will resume work tomorrow morning. In the meantime it is expected the freight handlers and others who struck out of sympathy for the scoopers will return to work.

Following are the articles signed by Contractor Conners:

"I, William J. Conners, agree that all men now employed by me as grain shovelers shall be withdrawn from the docks pending the action of the committee on membership which committee is provided for in another document bearing even date with this, and signed by me.

"I do also agree that I will employ as grain shovelers only those belonging to the organization represented by P. J. McMahon and presenting cards bearing his signature. I furthermore agree that all the bosses to whom objections were made in the document signed by Bishop Quigley and James Corrigan, the list of whom is now in possession of said Bishop Quigley, shall be suspended until their status is fixed by the committee provided for in the said agreement between Bishop Quigley and James Corrigan.

"I further agree that the places made vacant by the suspension of the bosses above referred to shall be temporarily filled by bona fide monthly men at each elevator where such suspension takes place, and that the men employed shall be hired by the temporary or permanent boss scoopers except in cases where the boss is suspended, in which case Mr. Conners will designate a man for that purpose.

W. J. CONNERS."

"I, William J. Conners, agree to submit the names of such of my old employes as are practical grain scoopers and as have worked for me or James ——— comedy last season, and are now working for me, to a committee of five, two members of which shall be from old local No. 51 and two members of the present grain scoopers' organization represented by P. J. McMahon, and the fifth member, D. J. Keefe, who shall act as chairman of said committee, and if said committee discover among the number of names so submitted by me those of any men who were not bona fide grain shovelers prior to April 3, they may be rejected by said committee whose decision in this regard shall be final, and all names not rejected by said committee shall be admitted to membership in the new union and I will employ none but members of said organization, and said committee of which Mr. Keefe is to be chairman must hold a session within forty-eight hours from the date of adjustment of the present labor trouble.

"It is mutually understood and agreed between myself and the new union that unless the men return to work on or before the hour of 7 a. m., May 25, 1899, this agreement is to be null and void and the paper returned to me.

"W. J. CONNERS."

While the final agreement limits the date for returning to work to 7 a. m., May 25, it is confidently expected that a majority of the men will be at work tomorrow morning and that the work of unloading the numerous vessels now in the harbor will proceed rapidly. The coal and ore handlers may be a possible disturbing element. While they originally went out in sympathy with the scoopers, they have since formulated a demand for increased wages. It is believed, however, that these grievances will be adjusted satisfactorily during the day. None of the sympathetic strikers have as yet returned.

The freight handlers are asking for the discharge of several bosses, but their grievances will probably be satisfactorily arranged. The marine firemen are now holding a meeting preparatory to returning to their boats. The understanding is that the working scoopers will all quit work tonight, subject to the agreement to submit their eligibility to work.

Later—The marine firemen's sympathetic strike has been declared off and the men are returning to work.

Contractor Connors has named Dave Nugent and John Lynch to represent the contractor on the committee of five to decide as to the eligibility of certain members of old local 51 to membership in the new union. President McMahon and Barney Conners, secretary of the new union, will represent the men. President Keefe of the International Longshoremen's association will act as chairman of the committee, which will begin its work this afternoon.

Ten dock laborers brought here from New York were sent to the penitentiary this morning for thirty days. They were about to return to New York and after drinking freely wrecked a saloon near the Lehigh Valley station.

THE WALLULA FINED.

The steamer Wallula was fined $10 by the local customs officials yesterday for coming from a Canadian port where a United States consular agent is located without showing a consular bill of health. The treasury department has notified the local officials to push this rule, and it will be applied to all vessels breaking it. Every vessel which arrives at Duluth from a Canadian port where there is a consular agent must produce a consular bill of health or it will be fined, and the fine may be made as high as $500. In the case of the Wallula the master showed that he was not aware of the law, and as the vessel was free from disease of any sort the penalty was made light.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., May 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Queen of the West, Tassmania, 1:15 a. m.; Neshoto, 1; Emory Owen, Michigan, 8:30. Down: Castalia, 9:20 last night; Iroquois, 12:10 a. m.; Leuty and barges, 1:15; Niagara, steel, 2:50; Marina, Maria, 1:30; Siberia, 5:20; Troy, 7:30; Senator, Schuylkill, 8; Japan, 9:20; Richards, Hutchinson, 9:40; Morse, Fritz, 10:15.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Williams, 1 a. m.; Vulcan, 2:5; Lackawanna, 4:30; Adams, Siemens, Nasmyth, 5:40; Queen City, 6:20; Colombia, 9; Desmond, 10:30. Down: Carpenter, Tyson, 3:30 a.m.; Louisa, Manilla, Malda, Wawatam, 10:20.

Up yesterday: Manhattan, 12:30 p. m.; Adelia Shores, 4; Portage, Schuck, 5. Down: Pennsylvania, Osceola, 12:30 p. m.; Athabasca, 1; King, Teutonia, Gawn, 1:30; Rhodes, 3; Alva, 3:30.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Penobscot, Wilson, 111, 132.

"I have found your Bronchial Troches most useful for hoarseness and colds." PROF. L. RICCI, Queens College, LONDON, ENG.

BROWN'S Bronchial Troches

OF BOSTON

Sold in boxes only—Avoid imitations.

The Artistic LANPHER HAT

—and other shapes

Made in all the handsome shades and colors.

Ask your dealer for it!

Lanpher Finch and Skinner St. Paul.

Lake Erie, light for ore; City of Traverse, Chicago, passengers and merchandise; United Empire, Sarnia, passengers and merchandise.

Departed—Ericsson, Krupp, Mather, George Orr, Thomson, 105, Yuma, Kirby, Lake Erie, ore; Mills, Crosthwaite, Essle, Lake Erie, lumber; A. A. Parker, B. W. Parker, Granada, Venezuela, Case, Buffalo, grain; North Star, Buffalo, flour; China, Buffalo, passengers and flour.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Mongolian, from Glasgow; Georgic, from Liverpool; Friederich Der Grosse from Bremen.

Bremen—Arrived: H. H. Meier, from New York.

Queenstown—Arrived: Cephalonia, from Boston, for Liverpool.

Glasgow—Arrived: Peruvian from Boston.

Moville—Arrived: Californian from Montreal for Liverpool.

LUNA DICTATOR.

Story Told By Rosario, a Filipino Congressman Who Surrendered.

Manilla, May 22, 6:15 p. m.—Y Rosario, a Filipino congressman, wealthy resident of Manilla and formerly Aguinaldo's commissary general, accompanied by an insurgent captain, called upon Maj. Gen. Otis today and announced that "we desire to surrender our persons and property into the hands of the Americans."

The surrender was arranged by Chaplain Pierce of the Fourteenth regiment, who knew Rosario before the war. Rosario corresponded in cipher with Gen. Luna, so he was closely watched by the officials at Tarlac since the insurrection has been weakening. Rosario only escaped by persuading Gen. Luna to send him on a secret mission to Manilla for the purpose of collecting funds. With the captain, ten men and their families, Rosario traveled at night through the swamps and mountains, passed the lines of both armies, and entered Manilla last evening. He has been liberated on parole.

According to the story told by Rosario, Gen. Luna is absolute dictator and Aguinaldo fears him. Every Filipino leader, it is added, suspects the others of treachery.

The recent meeting of the Filipino congress was to secure a cabinet, and the question of peace was not formally considered, as the members feared Gen. Luna's displeasure. The Filipino government was unable to secure a secretary of the treasury. All those who were offered the portfolio declined to accept it.

Maj. Bell, with two companies of the Fourth cavalry, has been reconnoitering in the direction of Santa Arita. He found 100 Filipinos there and was driving them away when large reinforcements of rebels arrived and he was obliged to withdraw with four men wounded.

A raft carrying soldiers of the Fourteenth regiment was sunk at the Pasig ferry. One man was drowned.

The wet season has finally begun and a week's rain will make the rice fields thick with mud.

DOWNPOUR OF RAIN.

How the Washington Peace Jubilee Was Ushered In.

Washington, May 23.—Washington's peace jubilee was inaugurated at sunrise today by a national salute of thirteen guns from the Dolphin, anchored off the navy yard, and by the chime of bells and sound of steam whistles all over the city. The day had been declared a half holiday in the departments, and the employes of nearly all the bureaus were released at noon, the hour being marked by a salute of forty-five guns.

The first day's festivities are to be marked by a parade, comprising all the regular army and naval organizations stationed in and around Washington, together with the District of Columbia volunteers, the Delaware National Guard, the naval reserve of Philadelphia, the veterans of the Grand Army, and the Fourth and Ninth volunteer regiments (immunes).

The day, which opened bright and promising, became heavily overcast at noon, and the guns had scarcely finished the national salute before there was a downpour of rain that plastered the bunting decorations flat against the house fronts, and the crowds, which had just begun to gather on the streets, hurriedly sought shelter.

THE JEWISH ORDER.

Louisville, May 23.—The Order of B'Nai B'rith on assembling today went into continuous session, to remain so until all the business has been transacted. The proposition to take charge of the Jewish hospital for consumptives at Denver was brought up, but was passed owing to the absence of the chairman of the committee.

IOWA PROHIBITIONISTS.

Des Moines, May 23.—The state prohibition convention was called to order this afternoon by Rev. J. G. Van Ness, of Marshalltown. Dr. E. S. Eaton, of Des Moines, was chosen temporary chairman and George Van Dyke, of Marengo, temporary secretary. The temporary chairman delivered an address, after which the convention adjourned to caucus on nominations and platform. There are not to exceed fifty delegates in attendance and no one appears desirous of running for governor. Eaton will probably be nominated.

The Evening Herald gives all the news—gives it straight, and is the only newspaper in Duluth free from corporation control.

THEY MEAN BUSINESS

Police Will Round Up Delinquent Draymen and Hackmen at Once.

ARE GETTING TIRED

Officers Have to Chase Them For License Money Every Year.

Manager A. A. Cox of the Duluth Van company was arrested this morning for failing to take out licenses for his vehicles. Mr. Cox was notified several times by Capt. Thompson, and kept putting it off until the captain's patience wore out, and then he arrested Mr. Cox so that he would not forget it.

Mr. Cox said that he would attend to it at once.

There will be a grand round-up of hackmen and draymen who have not taken out a license tomorrow. Complaints against thirty-five or forty were entered by the police this afternoon, and warrants for the arrest of the recalcitrant ones will be issued tomorrow.

A large number have to be chased around and driven in every year, and this year more than usual are hanging back.

Explanation Not Satisfactory.

Alexander Johnson was arraigned before Judge Gearhart this afternoon charged with assaulting John Garrish. The accused said that he would plead guilty but he had an explanation to make. The court told him to go ahead with his explanation.

"We were talking there together," said the prisoner, "and we had some sharp words and I gave him a crack across the nose and he started to go and I kicked him behind."

The "explanation" did not get the accused off and he was fined $5 and costs.

FAT OR LEAN?

Noted Frenchmen Fight a Real Duel Over Bernhardt's "Hamlet."

Paris, May 23.—A duel has been fought at Ile de Grande between Catullo Mendes, the French author and dramatic critic, and M. Vanar. The quarrel which led to the meeting grew out of a discussion on Saturday last, during an entracte, at the Theatre de La Place du Chatola, where Sara Bernhardt produced her version of "Hamlet," played the title role in a black costume. MM. Mendes and Vanar engaged in a dispute as to whether Hamlet should be fat or thin. This is Mendes' fourteenth duel. He is not a good fencer, but walks towards his adversary waving his sword like a fan. The encounter was stopped four times under the belief that Mendes was wounded, and the fifth time it was stopped for him with an ugly wound in the abdomen. Vanar tried to wound Mendes in the hand or forearm, but the latter was determined to advance, and the result was that he sustained a serious wound.

Vanar expressed regret at the outcome of the encounter, but Mendes, who was placed in a chair, shook hands with his adversary and treated the affair lightly, though it was evident he was suffering great pain.

Madame Mendes came to the scene without her husband's knowledge, and awaited the end of the duel in a carriage near by. There was an affecting scene between the husband and wife when the fighting was finished.

In addition to Madame Mendes there were only four spectators present.

AN INCIDENT EXPLAINED.

Why British Flag Was Hoisted Over Port Royalist.

London, May 23.—Particulars have just been received in London regarding the incident of the hoisting of the British flag over Port Royalist, island of Palawan, of the Philippine group, by Capt. Pfort of the British steamer Labuan. He reports that he visited the island on Feb. 1 and found the people in a state of consternation. The Spaniards, it appears, had left there three months previously, after saying the Americans would take over the government in three days.

The Spaniards, it is added, turned the native soldiery adrift and liberated the convicts. The head man, it is further stated, asked Capt. Pfort to secure protection from the governor of Sandacan, and the captain gave them a British merchant ensign, with instructions for the people to say, if they were molested, that they were under British protection, also handing the head man a letter in this sense and claiming a British protectorate over Palawan.

On reporting the matter to Sir Charles Mitchell, governor of the Straits Settlement, the latter communicated with the British foreign office, who cabled orders to Singapore to haul down the British flag.

The British third-class cruiser Archer was dispatched to haul down the flag, the officials of the foreign office saying that Palawan and the adjacent islands, being portions of the Philippine group, became, by virtue of conquest, American territory.

TEN PERSONS DROWNED.

Berlin, May 23.—Another accident occurred today at Simbach, Bavaria, where ten persons were drowned in the River Inn, one of the principal affluents of the Danube, by the capsizing of a boat.

DEATH BENEFIT REDUCED.

Chicago, May 23.—At the annual convention of Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit association of the United States and Canada, held here today, a resolution was adopted reducing death benefits from $1500 to $1200 and establishing a reserve fund. D. C. Shears, of the Grand hotel, Cincinnati, was elected president.

BEECHAM'S PILLS Cure Indigestion, Constipation, Sick Headache.

10 cents and 25 cents, at all drug stores.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

A Private Meeting Is Held By the Chiefs.

The Hague, May 23.—The chiefs of the delegations to the peace conference held a private meeting this morning at the House in the Woods, and afterwards informed their colleagues of the arrangements made for a choice of presidents of the various committees, as agreed upon last evening. The delegates approved of the selections made. The conference held a plenary sitting at noon.

The selections were then officially ratified without incident.

The following is a list of the members of the first committee:

Honorary presidents—Count Von Munster, head of the German delegation, and Andrew D. White, head of the American delegation; effective president, M. DeBernaert, head of the Belgium delegation; vice president, A. P. C. Van Karnebec, head of the delegation of the Netherlands.

It is divided into two sections, war and marine. The vice presidents of the war section are: Lieut. Gen. Abdulla Pasha, of the Turkish delegation; Maj. Gen. Ardagh, of the British delegation, and Brig. Gen. Monnier, of the French delegation. The vice presidents of the marine section are: Vice Admiral Fisher, of the British delegation; Vice Admiral Pethan, of the French delegation, and Capt. Siegel, of the German delegation.

The second committee is constituted as follows: Honorary presidents—The Duke de Tetuan, head of the Spanish delegation; Turkhan Pasha, head of the Turkish delegation, and Count von Welserhiem, head of the Austria-Hungary delegation. Effective president—Professor De Maartens of the Russian delegation. This committee is also divided into two sections, Red Cross and Brussels conference.

The vice presidents of the Red Cross section are: Gen. Thaulow and Victor S. Reith, head of the Swiss delegation.

The vice presidents of the Brussels conference section are Professor von Stengel, of the German delegation, and Gen. Zuccari, of the Italian delegation.

The third committee is composed as follows: Honorary presidents—Count Nigra, head of the Italian delegation, and Sir Julian Pauncefote, head of the British delegation; effective president, M. Bourgeois, head of the French delegation; vice presidents, M. DeBille, head of the Spanish delegation; Baron Estournelles de Constum, of the French delegation; Count de Macedo, head of the Portuguese delegation; Herr Merey, Signor Comili and Dr. Zorn.

THIRTY DAYS' PAY.

Punishment For Inspectors Who Accepted Tips From Passengers.

Washington, May 23.—In the cases of the twenty-two customs inspectors at New York, who were recently suspended upon charges of neglect of duty and of accepting the tips from incoming steamship passengers, the collector and surveyor of the port, who conducted an investigation into the charges, has reported that as to ten of the men the charges were not sustained, and as to the remaining twelve it was found that the facts warranted their suspension from duty and pay for thirty days. These recommendations have been approved by Assistant Secretary Spalding.

ABSTRACTED SILVER.

A Silver Teller In Chicago Placed Under Arrest.

Washington, May 23.—Chief Wilkie of the secret service has announced the arrest in Chicago of William Coleman, a silver teller in the subtreasury there, on a charge of having abstracted silver from bags from the banks. It is alleged Coleman has been tampering with the coin bags since last November.

THE TELEGRAPHERS.

Peoria, Ill., May 23.—The Order of Railway Telegraphers has decided to change the time of meeting from the third Monday in May to the third Monday in September.

The grand chief has been given power to remove headquarters from Peoria at any time he may see fit.

T. S. Pierson, formerly vice grand chief, has been reinstated in the order. There are 125 amendments to the constitution and by-laws pending. Cleveland is making a strong bid for the next convention.

ELECTRIC LIGHT MEN.

New York, May 23.—The annual conference of the National Electric Light association commenced here today. Between 200 and 300 delegates were present. Alden Yong, of Waterbury, Conn., presided.

RAISES GOLD FISH.

"You see, I am like Jennie Wren, Dickens' famous dolls' dressmaker," said Miss Anna Marsh, indicating the crutch she is compelled to use whenever she moves about. "Jennie had her dolls and I have my gold fish, both of them other people's playthings, but serious breadwinners for us.

"I first had my fish in an aquarium—that was during my brother's lifetime—and there was no need of me to work for my living; and when they multiplied I took the surplus and put them in a tub in the back yard. Why, you never saw creatures increase in size and numbers as those tub fish did. I had as much as I could do to find people to take them off my hands, for of course I could not throw them away and I am not cannibal enough to eat my pets. Then my brother died and I was thrown on my own resources, with this place as a home, but no income and a very small bank account.

"I was feeling very blue one day, while I was feeding my fish in the yard. They had increased to four tubsful by that time. A gentleman passed and wanted to buy some of them. I sold him six large ones for $5, and next morning I traveled over New York with another half dozen in a bucket. I hunted up a man who stocks aquariums and offered him my fish. He was astonished and I will always believe that he at first thought I had stolen them. He bought them, however, and bargained for more. We talked the matter over, and he advised me to go into the business.

"I set to work at once, having pools built and making preparations for breeding gold fish on as extensive a scale as my stock would permit. The next season I sold my crop, as I call them, and again enlarged my plant by having the third and largest pool built in my back yard. The next year I added the fifth and sixth pools, which is all there is room for.

"They are almost no trouble at all, and very little expense after the building and stocking of the pools. Of course the greatest trouble is in shipping them, and that is an expense, but I am always careful to require the prompt and safe return of my shipping tanks and their case, so I seldom have to purchase new ones. The first year my sales amounted to a little more than $50. The next year it climbed up to $600. Last year it was something over $1500, and at the end of another season, with the sale of my aquariums and other little animals coming from the pool I am building in the back yard, I hope to reach at least $2000, which I consider quite a tidy income for a single woman with a home of her own."

KENTUCKY'S GIFT.

The punch bowl that the state of Kentucky will present to its namesake in the navy is twenty-seven inches in diameter and has a capacity of fourteen gallons. It is decorated on one side with a head of Boone, and on the other with the head of an Indian, both typifying the early history of Kentucky. Eagles in high relief on the front and back hold in their talons tobacco, grain, blue grass and other state products. The great seal of the state is etched on one side and that of the navy department on the other. The punch ladle is engraved with seaweed, and the eighteen punch cups are lined with gold. There are also four silver tumblers and a large waste bowl.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

Store closes every evening 6:30, except Monday and Saturday.

Out for business tomorrow!

We carry a full line of UNION-MADE GOODS.

We're not advertising for fun; every notice means something touches your pocket-book. No talk unless there's something to say. **You never saw the equal of these offers:**

Tomorrow—A wonderful sale of Fine Serge Suits—in single or double-breasted plain or silk-faced; every garment guaranteed in every respect, other stores' price $15. Our price tomorrow

$10

Economical Parents..... Best all-wool Knee Pant Suit, strongest school suit yet produced; DOUBLE SEAT AND KNEES. Tomorrow $2.50

Men's Shoes. Men's Casco Calf Shoes, lace or congress, globe or coin toe, worth $2.00; our price $1.25

Men's Shoes. Men's Fine Vici Kid Shoes in tan or black, new and stylish lasts, good as shoe store $5.00 Shoes; our price $3.50

Boys' Shoes. The very latest in Boys', Youths' and Little Gents' Shoes; you must see them to appreciate them. Prices from 95c TO $2.25

You can RELY on our ADS.

The Hub ONE PRICE

107 West Superior Street. Power & Settle's old stand.

HERE AND THERE.

An anonymous correspondent in the Devils Lake Inter-Ocean complains because no matter how good a literary entertainment is prepared in that town, unless there is dancing or a pie-counter attachment, the majority of the people stay at home. In other words, the people can be appealed to through their heels, they can be reached through their stomachs, but an attempt to "get next" to them through their minds is invariably more or less of a failure. The name of that town must have a demoralizing effect on the citizens.

* * *

The minister had been invited to dinner one day, and little Johnny was being instructed how to act. His mamma had told him that the minister would ask him his name, and he must answer "Johnny." Then she said the good man would inquire his age, and he should reply "5 years." After drilling Johnny in these questions, she remarked that the preacher might ask him where all bad little boys went, and he was to tell him that they went to h——. Johnny thoroughly understood his business, and when the curative arrived he was ready for action.

The clergyman, after minute survey of the room and surroundings, took little Johnny upon his knee.

"What is your name, my little man?" he began.

"Johnny; 5 years old; go to h——," replied the little man, without a moment's hesitation, says an exchange.

* * *

An exchange says that the full dress of a Philippine bride is said to be a bright colored garter and a chew of gum, while the regular attire of the groom is a pair of Prince Albert spurs and a red neck-tie. It is only a matter of taste, after all. An old gentleman, about to wander had her dolls and I have about, recently visited in New York, was asked how he liked the looks of the ladies, to which he replied: "First rate; I went to a society ball and saw one-half of them and then went down to the seashore and saw the other half." Our new sister, the Philippine belle, appears to be one look ahead.

* * *

The temptations to go into business must be so strong at Manilla that one does not know which branch to choose, or else the conditions are so uncertain that it is best to try two or three things at the same time, so as to be sure and get one good opening.

A Minneapolis dentist would hardly care to run a laundry in connection with his dental parlors, but everything goes in Manilla, and Dr. Wallace G. Skidmore, Minneapolis, who does not intend to miss any odd dollars there may be floating around in the Philippines, has hung out his shingle as a dentist and is also the proprietor of a laundry.

Dr. Skidmore was one of the recruits of Company B, Thirteenth Minnesota regiment, and gave up his practice in Minneapolis because of the opportunity of getting to the Philippines and finding a good business opening. He has been pulling teeth all along and his business grew to such an extent that he sought and secured his discharge and will remain in Manilla for a time at least.

There was quite a ceremony when Dr. Skidmore took leave of his comrades in Company B.

* * *

The Washington Post gives this hint to users of steel pens that may be useful: "All pens are alike to me," said a clever young woman, "and all pens would be alike to you if you only knew how to break them in. Don't moisten your pen between your lips before you begin to write. Don't say charms over it or squander your substance in gold pens. Take your cheap steel pen, dip it into the ink, then hold it into the flame of a match for a few seconds, wipe it carefully, dip it into the ink, and you have a pen that will make glad the heart within you. It is a process I have never known to fail."

McGILL TO HONOR KIPLING.

Rudyard Kipling is to become an LL.D. McGill university, desirous of honoring the author, has decided to confer this degree upon him at the June convocation, and Kipling has announced himself as pleased to accept this tribute from "Our Lady of the Snows," says a Montreal telegram.

It is believed that this is the first honorary degree conferred by any university upon the poet of the Anglo-Saxon race. Mr. Kipling's reply to the official notification was couched in the following terms:

"I do not think I need say how honored I feel by the proposition of the McGill university to confer on me the honorary degree of doctor of laws, nor how more than pleased I should be to accept this distinction.

"It is a matter of peculiar pride to me that the suggestion has come from Canada, the elder sister of the new nations within the empire. Unluckily, I see no reason to believe that my state of health will permit me to take so long a journey as to Montreal in June. Will you convey my sincere thanks to the convocation, and believe me very faithfully yours. RUDYARD KIPLING."

A WEDDING IN RHYME.

How the First Marriage in Alaska Was Performed.

Wild and romantic as any highland legend or border story is the account of the first contract marriage in the interior of Alaska, as narrated by "Windy Jim" Dodson, who was present and witnessed the unique ceremony, says the Seattle Post Intelligencer. It was on the banks of the Dall river, a small stream which flows into the Yukon near Fort Hamlin. A young man, Gillis by name, accompanied by Aggie Dalton, a charming maiden, had set out from the mouth of Dall river to go across the mountainous divide into the Koyukuk valley. As they started up the Dall they met Dodson, and in the course of conversation it developed that the young people were anxious to get married, but in that wilderness there was small chance of finding either priest or magistrate to perform the ceremony.

"I know a man who can tie the knot," said Dodson, "and he lives only a few miles from here. His name is Joe Durant, but everybody knows him by the nickname of "French Joe."

They were soon at Durant's place. Dodson went with them as guide and witness. The spot was one wild, mountainous slope, by the side of a lake, and under the shelter of a friendly tree whose evergreen branches defied the chill November winds. Durant gladly agreed to perform the pleasant task, but as he had no law form or church rituals at hand he devised a form of his own and put it into rhyme, having the bride and groom each repeat four lines after him.

The bride repeated the following:

"Ten miles from the Yukon, on the banks of this lake,
For a partner to Koyukuk Gillis I take.
We have no preacher, we have no ring—
That makes no difference; it's the same old thing."

The groom's part was as follows:

"I swear by my sled pole under this tree,
A husband to Aggie I always will be.
I'll love and protect her, this maiden so frail,
From the sour-dough toughs on the Koyukuk trail."

Durant then tied the knot as follows:

"For two dollars each in checkaco money,
I unite this couple in matrimony.
He is a rancher and she is a teacher—,
I'll do up the jobs as well as a preacher."

RUSH TO BUY STAMPS.

There are more than 800 sets of the obsolete newspaper and periodical stamps still unsold at the postoffice, says the New York Sun. These are the remnants of 50,000 sets offered the philatelists of the country at $5 a set. The first allotment sent to the postoffice was disposed of in two days. Cashier Moran taking in $9000 the first day. Persons eager to buy blocked the postoffice corridors and waited in line three hours to get near the window from which the stamps were sold. Directly after the sale dealers were asking $7 a set for the stamps, and many foreign stamp dealers and collectors who wrote to Mr. Moran for sets could not be accommodated. Unfortunately, no record of the names and addresses of these foreigners was kept, and many who would be glad to purchase do not know that a part of Boston's allotment has been sent here to be disposed of.

So far as the postoffice authorities know, the 800 sets unsold are all that are still accessible to the public at the $5 price. The government has received a clear profit of nearly $250,000 on its little speculation.

SERIOUS FAD.

It is now "the smart thing" to be religious, says the London Critic. "A year or two ago," my informant, a most modish lady, assured me, "we had to be agnostic and all that sort of thing—to pretend to know something about Renan and Huxley; but now an orthodox attitude is necessary at all 'good houses, you know. I assure you a serious attitude will be 'the thing' this season. There will be quite a run on the bishop and clergy generally. Some of the prettiest women are trying to look like St. Cecelias; others are 'making up' like Botticelli's virgins. The May meetings are to be extremely smart functions. We all of us gave up something this Lent. Lady A'—She named a sprightly dame of high social status—"surrendered cigarettes; and I didn't taste green Chartreuse once."

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Mary A. Warfield, Plaintiff,

vs.

Fred Reynolds, as receiver; James C. Hunter, as receiver; Clinton Markell, as assignee of Henry H. Bell, insolvent; Josiah C. Prisbee, David P. Prisbee, Mary E. Howe, The Hastings Malting Company, John S. Robertson, Andrew D. Davidson, as assignee of the State bank of Duluth, insolvent; Victor Stearns, as administrator of the will annexed of Ozora P. Stearns, Deceased; The American Exchange Bank of Duluth, The Security Land and Iron Company, Charles H. Graves, Max Shapiro, Hauser & Sons' Malting Company, Fay Armstrong Cork Company, C. L. Klewert, & Company and Julia Robertson, as administratrix of the estate of John S. Robertson, Deceased, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 22nd day of May, 1899, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Saturday, the eighth day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

All the easterly one-half (e'ly ½) of lot numbered forty-six (46), in block numbered one (1), Central Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat of said Central Division of Duluth, on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds, in and for St. Louis County, it being the intention to describe a rectangular plat of ground, fronting twenty-five (25) feet on Superior street, by one hundred fifteen (115) feet deep, all in the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota.

Dated May 23rd, 1899.

WM. C. SARGENT, Sheriff of St. Louis County.

By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

DAVIS, HOLLISTER & HICKS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-24-31-June-7-14-21-28.

They Are Going To California!

The National Educational Association, and the general public as well, at the time of the great convention at Los Angeles in July.

The round-trip rate will be a one-way fare, plus two dollars.

Liberal stop-overs and choice of return routes to those who go by the

Santa Fe Route.

This route is the coolest, most replete with interest for the educated traveler, and 24 to 36 hours shorter than any other. Send for particulars.

C. C. CARPENTER, PASSENGER AGENT.

617 Guaranty Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

A GOOD CIRCULATION! A GOOD CONSTITUTION!

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MATT J. JOHNSON'S

It Cures Rheumatism. It Cures Liver Complaint. **6088** It Purifies the Blood. It Opens the Bowels.

TRAVELER'S LETTER NO. 5.

H. J. JUDD & CO., Ornamental Brass Works, Chicago, Ill.

MATT J. JOHNSON,

Please send two bottles of 6088. I got one bottle while in your city and it has helped me more than anything I ever took.

Respectfully, F. H. LIBBY, Chicago, Ill.

For Sale and Guaranteed By—

S. F. Boyce, William Spencer, West Duluth; Max Wirth, Shesgren & Son, Smith & Smith, Lyceum Pharmacy.

GREAT MEN'S SONS.

Percy Rockefeller's Responsible Position---Mark Hanna's Nephew.

There are in Yale to-day a large number of sons of prominent men who are a credit to their fathers. There is, in fact, hardly one among them who does not possess ability that has entitled him to the prominence he has gained. There are few families more frequently mentioned in everyday life than the Vanderbilts, says a dispatch from New Haven to the New York Journal. But there are very few students at Yale who live more quietly than the two sons of Cornelius Vanderbilt—Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt and Reginald Claypool Vanderbilt. These boys belong to the senior and freshman classes respectively of the academic department. They both live in Vanderbilt hall, which was erected by their father and mother as a memorial to their oldest brother, William H. Vanderbilt. They do not room together, because it is not the custom at Yale for a senior to room with a freshman.

Both of these boys are popular, because they are quiet, gentlemanly fellows. Neither one of them would perhaps have forced his way to the front had he not borne the name Vanderbilt. This is true because of their innate modesty. But this very characteristic has made them popular at Yale. They have lived quietly and modestly, and have been democratic, and for this reason Yale has given them social honors. Alfred Vanderbilt is a member of Skull and Bones, the senior year secret society, an election to which is one of the highest honors of undergraduate life at Yale. Reginald Vanderbilt will undoubtedly follow in the footsteps of his brother Alfred. Had William H. Vanderbilt lived a few weeks longer he would probably have received an election to Scroll and Key, the rival senior year secret society to Skull and Bones. The second brother, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., who graduated in 1895, was a member of Scroll and Key, and the fact that Alfred Vanderbilt preferred to go to Skull and Bones was greatly attributed to the break between young Cornelius and his father.

One of the most prominent sons of noted fathers at Yale today is Percy Avery Rockefeller, by far the most popular man in the junior class. He is a son of William Rockefeller, the Standard Oil king. Rockefeller is a member of the junior class in the academic department. He has devoted his energies along business lines since he has been in college and as a result of the ability he has shown he was last fall elected president of the university football association. This is one of the most responsible business positions that a boy ever gets into either in or out of college. It means the handling in the space of six weeks of between $5,000 and $6,000, the buying of large quantities of supplies, the making of important contracts and the transportation and care of a football team. It is a position of trust and a position that requires a great deal of executive ability. Rockefeller is a member of the Alpha Delt Phi fraternity and has attached a number of social honors during his college course.

There are at present quite an interesting crowd of boys in Yale whose fathers are prominent in politics. Notable among these is Samuel Mills Hawley, son of United States Senator Gen. Joseph R. Hawley. Young Hawley has made his way in undergraduate life in the usual way. He is not popular yet he gets along. He is what is called a politician in undergraduate life. He has some ability and a great deal of the push and persistency that characterize a successful politician. He has never done anything wonderful during his college career, but he has kept in with the crowd that has been prominent and has got in his share of social honors. He is a member of Scroll and Key.

Still another son of a senator is Stephen Benton Elkins, Jr., son of "Steve" Elkins. Young Elkins is more popular among the majority of his classmates than young Hawley. Personally he is more attractive. He is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon, one of the junior year fraternities, and is regarded as a candidate for one of the senior year societies. Like young Hawley, Elkins has not done much save to keep up a respectable standing in his class and devote plenty of time to the social side of undergraduate life.

David Rowland Francis, Jr., 1900, of St. Louis, is the son of the secretary of the interior under Cleveland's administration. Young Francis is a fine looking fellow, and a good all-round athlete. He is powerfully built and a fine type of the stalwart boy from the West. He has been a substitute on the university football team, has done some rowing in his class crew, and is at present on the track team. He has just taken up this latter branch of sport and is doing some very good work at putting the shot. Francis is popular not only in his class, but outside of college among other men. He is a member of Alpha Delta Phi. A younger brother, Charles Broadhus Francis is a member of the freshman class.

William Reynolds Hitt, a son of Representative Hitt, is a member of the sophomore class in the academic department. Young Hitt is a very popular man in his class, and if he succeeds during the rest of his course as well as he has done up to date he will probably capture a senior year society. He is a member of one of the exclusive sophomore year societies, and is one of the best known men in his class. Young Hitt stands fairly well in his studies, but has not done anything to bring himself into prominence except to make many friends among his classmates.

Howard Melville Hanna, Jr., of Cleveland, a member of the junior class in the Sheffield Scientific school, is a nephew of Mark Hanna. Young Hanna is a member of the Clobster, one of the two leading societies of the scientific school. He is well known in his class and is quite popular.

William Prescott Scott, of San Francisco, a member of the sophomore class in the academic department, is the son of the builder of the battleship Oregon. Young Scott is what might be called a good type of a Western boy. He is well known to his class as a hard worker and is likely to be heard of before he gets through college.

Joseph Medill McCormick, of Chicago, a member of the junior class in the academic department, is the grandson of the late Joseph Medill, editor of the Chicago Tribune. Young McCormick is one of the ablest men in the class of 1900, which is considered the best class now at Yale. McCormick has been prominent throughout his course in the social life of his class, and is generally regarded as one of the best men. He is a member of the Alpha Delta Phi and is booked for a senior year society.

FIREPROOF WARSHIPS.

How Dr. Bachert Makes Wood Non-Inflammable.

"After experimenting with nearly forty chemicals and processes for making wood fireproof I have found but one way of doing it thoroughly. This is by using a solution of phosphate of ammonia and sulphate of ammonia. This is the process which the United States government has adopted for making the wood non-inflammable which is used in warships. The British navy has also adopted it. I have made numerous tests in my laboratory of wood treated by this process. It is impossible to make the wood catch fire when held over a powerful gas flame or even when put in a furnace. The surface becomes charred, but it will not ignite. The reason for this is that the wood has been saturated with a chemical solution which, upon being dried, has coated the fibers of the wood with a crystalline salt which resists flame. This is not perceptible to the eye. It does not injure the wood nor injuriously affect it in any way. The fireproofing is perfect."

Professor Thomas B. Stillman has proven what he says by a remarkable series of experiments at the Stevens Institute of Technology, at Hoboken, says the New York Journal. Last week in a laboratory test he held pieces of wood over a two and a half inch circular gas flame burning fiercely. The wood, only three-fourths of an inch thick, was blackened on the side against which the flame played, but the upper side was cold to the touch. Such is the wonderful quality of this prepared wood as a non-conductor, as well as fireproofing. Another interesting experiment was with a tankful of fireproof shavings. Professor Stillman poured alcohol over them and set fire to it. The flame sprung up two feet high and burned fiercely until the alcohol was consumed. But the shavings didn't even char at all.

The process that seems to set at naught all previous notions about wood and fire is an American invention. It was discovered six years ago in Newark by Dr. Max Bachert. Dr. Bachert got his first patent at that time. He has been at work ever since in perfecting it and making it commercially practical. He now has an electric fireproof process. He now has a plant in this city where he is treating lumber for commercial purposes and for the government's new battleships, now being built, the Kearsarge, Kentucky, Illinois, Alabama and Wisconsin, as well as for the new gunboats, Helena, Newport, Vicksburg, Wheeling, Princeton and nearly a dozen other gunboats and torpedo boats.

It might be supposed from this that the process were simple enough, but it requires the most powerful machinery, air compressors, condensers and huge cylinders in which whole carloads of wood are alternately dried, treated and subjected to tremendous pressure. The most interesting features of all are the great cylinders in which the wood goes through most of these operations. These two big boiler like affairs are 106 feet long and seven feet in diameter. Through the middle of each runs a 70-inch-wide railroad track.

Into one cylinder may be run twelve cars loaded with lumber. Then the great end door is closed and the chemical and mechanical process begins, which is to last for from twenty-four to forty-eight hours. The first thing done is to fill the cylinder with steam at low pressure till the wood has been thoroughly softened by it. The steam is then withdrawn. Vacuum power is applied drawing all the air out of the cylinder. By this suction most of the moisture in the wood is drawn out, as well as the substances which it has dissolved. All the pores of the wood so to speak, are then open, and it is in a condition to be best affected by the fireproofing chemicals. The exact proportion of the ammonia phosphates and sulphates are the inventor's secret. These are dissolved in a big tank and forced by the compressor into the cylinder containing the wood. The pumping in is continued until the cylinder is full and the pressure has risen from 80 to 120 pounds per square inch. This forces the solution between the fibers into every part of the wood. The wood is then either put into kilns for kiln drying for three weeks or allowed to dry naturally for six months. After this long process the miracle of chemistry has been worked.

The price of fireproofing general building material is not made prohibitive. A suburban frame house, which would ordinarily cost $3,000, could be built of fireproof wood for $3750.

Dr. Bachert, the inventor, made a test of a fireproof wooden building some time ago. He surrounded it with ordinary pitch pine boards saturated with kerosene. There was no floor in the little house and inside and of it he piled more pitch pine, oil soaked. He set fire to it. Instantly the whole building was wrapped in a sheet of flame, inside and out, from the burning pitch pine and oil. For fifty-five minutes the fire raged before the original pile of pine sticks, to which the fire had been set, had been consumed. But the walls and roof of the little house were only scorched and blackened on the surface, where the flames had played upon them the fiercest.

Does Coffee Agree with You?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package to-day from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15c. and 25c.

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN O Accept no imitation.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters,' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life. No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents per bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

Storage.

The Duluth Fuel and Transfer company have the best and cleanest store rooms in the city.

AT WEST DULUTH

Men at Interstate Works Quit Because of Delay In Getting Pay.

IT MAY REORGANIZE

Company May Have a Change In Management---Work at Blast Furnace.

There are no men at work at the Interstate Malleable Iron works today. The employes quit work yesterday morning, leaving one man to keep up the annealing oven fires until the iron contained therein was finished. Some of the employes claim that they held a meeting at the works yesterday morning and that President Wiggins addressed them, asking them to continue at work, promising them their back pay in a few days, but they refused and quit in a body.

The monthly pay day of the concern occurred on the 15th inst., at which time the men were paid 30 per cent of the amount due them and were promised by President Wiggins that the remainder would be paid last Saturday. This was not done. The previous month's pay roll was settled with bank checks which had no funds behind them at the time, but since that time about 65 per cent has been paid on these checks.

Superintendent Goetsinger was interviewed at the works this morning. He vigorously denies that there was any strike of the men, but that they simply quit work on his advice until the financial affairs of the company had been straightened out. He claims that work will be resumed some time this week.

It is rumored that the company will be reorganized within the next few days and that there will be a change of management.

It is reported that the men at work in the sad iron factory in West Superior also quit work yesterday morning.

WORK AT BLAST FURNACE.

F. P. Tims returned home from Houghton Mich., on Saturday evening, and yesterday, in company with J. M. Thomas and Superintendent Evans, looked over the ground for the proposed new dock for the blast furnace, for the building of which Mr. Tims has the contract. He expects to begin the work soon.

Work of repairing the furnace stack is still delayed owing to the lack of brick and other material, and but two or three men are now employed around the institution.

Superintendent Evans says he will soon bring his family here from Youngstown, Ohio.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

John Winness has gone to Southern Minnesota after more cows.

The A. O. U. W. will give a ball at their hall tomorrow evening for the benefit of P. F. Nacey. Mr. Nacey was injured on the railroad about a year ago and has had several operations performed upon his leg since. He is well liked and there will undoubtedly be a large attendance at his benefit.

Miss Dora Schultz has gone to St. Paul to visit with relatives.

Rev. Merritt departs today for an extended visit with his sons in New Mexico, who are in the cattle ranch business.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Thorpe on Saturday last.

Joseph Lauermann, of New Ulm, has arrived there to take a position in the shoe department of the Hendricks Dry Goods company. He was formerly a resident of West Duluth, where his father had a shoe store. He has two brothers here, one in the West Duluth bank and the other in the Merchants' bank of Duluth. Mr. Hendricks says Joseph "was brought up in the shoes."

Charles McCabe, of Cheboygan, Mich., is here visiting his brother and sister, and renewing old acquaintances.

Kitchen girl wanted at Phillips' hotel.

The raffle for Charlie Olson's sailing yacht will take place Thursday evening at E. O. Wohlin's tailor shop.

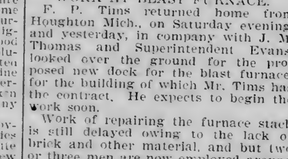
J. P. Denyes, employed for two years by W. A. Riddle at Proctorknott, has resigned his position and now resides in West Duluth.

The Ladies' aid of Asbury M. E. church will hold a strawberry and ice cream festival on Friday evening, May 26. Everybody very cordially invited.

Rev. Samuel P. Long, pastor of the First M. E. church, Duluth, and Col. A. A. Harris have promised to speak at the Memorial day exercises here.

Frank Bellerman has returned to his home in Brillion, Wis.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.



Get Your Money's Worth.

We don't know of any better advice to give the buyer of a bicycle. And there's no doubt you do it when you

Buy a Crescent.

We don't see how you can get any more for your money than in the Crescent Bicycles for 1899. Look into the matter and we believe you will think so too.

Wieland & Wade,

Reliable Bicycle Dealers,

Lyceum Building and West Duluth.

Special Excursion Rates.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

ROUND TRIP RATES.

June 20, 23, St. Louis, Mo., $22.50.

June 14, 15, Buffalo, N. Y., $25.50.

And others.

Full information at Union depot, or St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

E. A. WHITTAKER, General Agent.

THE SAME OLD STORY.

Told on the Streets of Duluth and Elsewhere.

Some things you cannot tell too often.
Repetition gives them added strength.
The same old story is pleasant to hear.
When it brings happiness to home.
Brings joy to the afflicted.
Tells how burdens can be raised,
How the back can be relieved—
All the pains and aches removed;
Proves how easily it's done.
Duluth people tell this story;
Friends and neighbors talk of it;
They tell about their kidney ills.
How they suffered—how the cures came.
What they think of Doan's Kidney Pills.
Here's what a citizen says;

Mr. B. Barr, of 306 Garfield avenue, conductor on the Duluth street railroad, says: "I had constant, heavy pains through the small of my back and up under the shoulder blades. It was painful for me to stoop or lift anything heavy. I became stiff and sore from sitting or lying in any one position and in the mornings I rose feeling more tired than when I went to bed. The kidney secretions were irregular, frequent, highly colored and deposited a heavy sediment. I felt all run down and seemed to have no energy or ambition. I was also troubled a great deal with attacks of headache. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended and thought I would try them, procured a box from the Duluth Drug company's store and used it. They helped me right away and in a short time I was entirely cured of the trouble. I highly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills for all kinds of kidney complaint."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

TO HAVE FINE, THICK HAIR.

During Hot Weather the Hair Requires Attention.

Curiously enough, women, as a rule, do not take proper care of their scalps and hair. The scalp, like the pores of the face, must be kept clean to be in a healthy condition. The head, if inclined to be oily, should be washed every week in summer time, if not, once in two weeks will do, says the Kansas City Star.

The growth of hair in a healthy scalp is from eight to ten inches a year, growing faster in summer than in winter. The hair stretches in wet weather and shrinks in dry, which is the cause of artificially curled hair becoming straight in moist air.

If you use the curling irons during the summer, be sure to simply wet the follicles with a little extra nourishment in the way of brilliantine to make up for that which the heat abstracts.

The two following recipes furnish the best possible emollients, the first of which is non-greasy:

Lavender water	1 ounce
Glycerine	1 ounce
Clarified honey	2 ounces
Rectified spirits	4 ounces

First mix the honey and glycerine, then add the lavender water or eau de cologne and last of all the spirit.

The second recipe is intended to give a more or less glossy appearance to the hair, as well as to strengthen it.

Castor oil	2 drams
Rectified spirits	2 ounces
Attar of roses to perfume	5 ounces
Tincture of cochineal	2 drams

The best way of using these preparations is to put a few drops into the palm of the hand and then rub the bristles of the brush across it, and so apply to the hair.

All greasy preparations, it must be remembered, will darken the hair, as will also too consistent and frequent brushing; therefore, those whose hair is very light should use only the brush with moderation, employing a comb with coarse smooth teeth for the ventilation and disentanglement of their tresses.

Again, white of an egg, though excellent for cleansing the hair, tends to darken it. Those who have blonde, light brown, auburn or chestnut hair will do best to wash their heads with borax and warm water—an even teaspoonful of the former to a teacup of the latter. Rub this into the roots of the hair with a piece of clean flannel until every particle of dandruff has been removed. Then dry it thoroughly, allowing it to hang loose for an hour or two, and the next day—not the same, remember—rinse with warm water first, then in cold, and again dry thoroughly—in the sun if possible—and finally comb gently with a coarse-toothed comb.

This simple wash should not be used oftener than once a month. Borax should on no account be used by those whose hair is gray or white, as it will tinge the hair yellow. A little indigo put into the rinsing water for gray hair imparts to it a most clean and beautiful appearance and in no way injures it.

Brunettes cannot do better than to use the rosemary wash, which not only cleanses, but checks any falling out, especially if this is occasioned by excessive heat of the scalp, or severe headaches.

Boil from six to eight ounces of one pound of rosemary leaves in a quart of water, straining and adding a lump of camphor, and if the hair is inclined to be dry, a teaspoonful of cocoanut or olive oil.

Ammonia should be omitted from any recipe if the scalp is very dry. During the hot weather many people suffer from loss of hair, due to overheated heads which weaken the scalp. If this occurs, use the following hair wash every morning for a fortnight, then three times a week:

Oil of sweet almonds	1 ounce
Spirits of chloroform	1 ounce
Laurel water	1 ounce
Spirits of rosemary	1 ounce

Mix these ingredients carefully and dab among the roots of the hair; a diminution in the fall will follow in a few days' application.

To counteract the dryness and dandruff characteristic with so many heads of hair use the sage tea emollient:

Sage leaves (freshly gathered when possible) ¾ pound
Boiling water 1 pint

Stand on one side for a day and a half, then strain through filter-paper and add:

Glycerine	1 ounce
Spirits of rosemary	1 ounce
Camphor	¼ ounce

Use daily a fortnight, and at night massage the scalp with the pomade below, putting a small piece on the finger and kneading into the roots.

Sulphate of quinine	12 grains
Tincture of capsicum	1 drachm
Soft wool fat compound	1 ounce

To prevent the hair falling after severe headache, excessive perspiration, or weakness of the scalp caused by illness, try the following lotion, which must be well rubbed into the roots of the hair three or four times a week for a month or six weeks:

Eau de cologne	8 ounces
Tincture of jarborandi	1 ounce
Oil of lavender	½ drachm
Oil of rosemary	½ drachm

A soft bristle brush and a coarse, blunt comb are the only things that ought to be used on the hair. Violence breaks, splits and loosens the hairs, causing them to fall out. Never use a fine tooth comb; it irritates the scalp and frequently leads to disease. Whenever the hair looks ragged at the ends, cut off about an inch every new moon. This strengthens it.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this great discovery at Duluth Drug company's drug store. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.

Storage.

The Duluth Fuel and Transfer company have the best and cleanest store rooms in the city.

A PRODIGAL

New Light Shed on the Extravagance of the Empress Josephine.

Enormous Bills For Perfumes and Cosmetics and Gloves In Profusion.

Frederic Masson's works on the Empress Josephine cast new historical light upon her character. Her extravagance in dress alone cost the Emperor Napoleon over 1,000,000 francs a year. There never was a woman, according to Masson, who was more sumptuous or more prodigal.

Josephine occupied many hours a day with her toilet, and took that wonderful care of her body so much in vogue among the creoles. Each day she took a long bath and had the most marvelous collection of gold and silver apparatus of every description for toilet purposes. When she was making her toilet she was followed about by servants with innumerable gold and silver bowls of all sizes and kinds, each containing some toilet requisite.

Hours were devoted by Josephine to the beautifying of her face, and she used cosmetics to such an extent that in 1804 powders no longer remained on her skin, but fell off in cakes. Indeed, she used to consider her chin, which was the most obstinate in refusing to retain the white, as the indicator of her health, and when people asked her how she felt she would reply, "Not well; you see, I have not my powder."

In the matter of rouge, she was never contented with a small amount, but used to almost completely cover her cheeks with red. In one single year her bill for rouge at two shops was 2347 francs, to say nothing of smaller bills, distributed among the various celebrated perfumers of France.

She so accustomed Napoleon's eye to cosmetics that he never thought a woman properly dressed without them, and always insisted upon all women who came to court rouging, at least when they were in grand toilet.

"Allez, madame," he used to say, "put on some rouge; you look like a corpse." To another he would remark, "What is the reason you are so pale? Have you just risen from a sick bed?"

Josephine's pedicure was the most important of personages. The man's name was Tobias Koen, and every fortnight he came to perform his duties, dressed in the same livery as the place valet-de-chambre at his side—and he performed his task with the utmost seriousness, receiving for each treatment 1200 francs.

The chemises worn by the empress were of mousseline, or Holland linen, or batiste, and she owned 498 at one time. The chemises were not particularly elegant and were usually embroidered and trimmed at the neck and sleeves with Valenciennes or Malines lace. The material of those of batiste cost 18 francs for the most simple, but they sometimes mounted to 30, 50 and 100 francs when the trimming was elaborate.

Josephine always wore silk stockings as a rule in white. She always had more than 158 pairs of white stockings, 32 of rose color and 18 of mixed colors. All these cost from 10 to 72 francs a pair.

For morning wear the empress wore shoes of kid in colors. Sometimes she chose taffeta or satin shoes. In one year she ordered and had paid for 520 pairs of shoes without counting 25 new pairs left over from the preceding year.

In summer her gowns were mousseline batiste or percale. In winter the material was almost invariably velvet. An inventory of her summer gowns in 1809 revealed the fact that she had 322 toilets, and although of simple materials the making and the embroidery brought their cost to something like 500 to 2000 francs apiece. Everything about these gowns was in exquisite taste and they were made with a grace that has not descended to the modistes of our own day.

Some of the empress' winter gowns were made of cashmere. In the same year, 1809, she possessed thirty-three cashmere dresses without counting riding and hunting habits. Although the empress possessed 576 winter gowns, from which she made the choice of her toilets.

Of shawls the fair Josephine had a respectable collection, 253 in all. There were five "amarantes," twelve red, seventeen white, nine yellow, six of divers colors, three blue, two black and five striped shawls. They were the most beautiful ever seen in Europe, and the most elegant cost from 3000 to 10,000 francs, while the others ranged from 2000 to 4000 francs.

In one year Josephine was known to have bought 23 great pieces of lace, 7 habits, 256 dresses, 20 cashmere shawls, 67 pair of corsets, 15 pieces of cloth, 87 hats, 71 pairs of silk stockings, 380 pairs of gloves, 520 pairs of shoes. Her great expenses were of course in gowns, and her personal bill for the year reached 1,573,675 francs, without counting the debts and arrears or the grand official occasions when the emperor allowed her a special credit for her toilet. Nearly every year the emperor went behind in his expenses on account of her extravagance. In one year he paid 60,875 francs for her, another year 600,000 francs, in 1810, 1,200,000 francs. She ruined him financially with her prodigality in clothes.

Everyone is tired of the Dreyfus affair but I am sure one pathetic incident in regard to his little boy will be interesting.

"Pierrepot" Dreyfus, a bright, curly-headed little lad, has been positively pining because he had had no letter from his "papa," to whom he wrote regularly. Mme. Dreyfus finally obtained permission that her husband might write to the little fellow. Several days ago Pierrepot received the following letter:

"Dear Little Pierre: I have received your good little letter. Thee wishes that I should write thee. I will soon do better. I will soon fold thee close in my arms.

"In awaiting this sweet moment thou must embrace thy mamma for me and grandpapa and grandma and little Jeanne, the uncles and aunts, every one.

"Good, big kisses for thee and for little Jeanne. From thy papa who adores thee.

"ALFRED."

When this letter reached the minister's office for inspection there was a great consultation. Should it be given the little boy or not, and should the envelope be stamped with the penitentiary stamp which is placed on letters written by prisoners to their families? Grave men discussed the "pros" and "cons" of the affair, and finally one of them who has curly-headed boys of his own begged the minister not to put the penitentiary stamp upon the baby's letter, but to allow it to go to him unstained by a prison mark. This is the only gentle action done by any one in government service since the commencement of the affair, and little Pierrepot received his letter without any indication of his father's present condition.

A great sensation was caused in the scientific world by Dr. Bra's discovery of the cancer microbe, already announced.

Dr. Bra has isolated from cancerous tumors of various kinds a fungoid belonging to the ascomycetes family. This parasite he extracted and cultivated by mixing with the blood of the cancerous subjects. The blood is said to be fertile only in the latter periods of the malady, when the subjects have taken the pale color characteristics of the cancer.

In his microscopic examinations of tumors Dr. Bra found the parasites in large quantities. In experiments made upon animals by means of his cultures the doctor has produced acute and chronic affections. The inoculation of this parasite also brought about certain diseases of the skin, especially in the cases of dogs and rabbits.

Dr. Bra, however, is far less advanced as to the treatment of the dreadful disease. He is now experimenting, and believes that he will be able to treat cancer by inoculation—that is, to vaccinate the blood against the parasite itself. But is there anyone who would be willing to run the risks of such a vaccination?

You can have The Evening Herald delivered every night at your home in city or suburb for 10 cents a week.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** REGULATE THE LIVER

Universal Mutual Accident and Insurance Co.

Home Office—Duluth, Minn.

CHAS. A. TOWNE, President. F. P. FOSTER, Secretary.

Incorporated August, 1895. Commenced Business October, 1895. Attorney to accept service in Minnesota—Insurance Commissioner.

NET ASSETS, Dec. 31, previous year	$1,333 27

INCOME DURING 1898.

Membership Fees with Applications	321 00
Annual Expense Assessments or Premiums	2,259 37
Premiums or Assessments for Specific or Temporary Disability Benefits	2,831 08
Total Paid by Members	5,412 05
From all Other Sources	3,079 38
Total Income	8,721 43

DISBURSEMENTS DURING 1898.

Specific Benefit Claims, Including Installments, Paid	2,500 00
Temporary Disability Benefits and Other Payments to Members	1,160 61
Total Paid to Members	3,660 61
Commissions, Salaries and Expenses of Agents and Collectors	2,215 01
Salaries of Officers and Employes	675 00
All Other Disbursements	800 47
Total Disbursements	$ 9,051 28
Excess of Disbursements Over Income	$ 329 85

ASSETS.

Value of Real Estate, Bonds and Stocks Owned	$ 525 00
Cash in Office and in Bank	498 42
Accrued Interest and Rents	2 57
Assessments Due and Unpaid	50 00
All Other Admitted Assets	307 75
Total Admitted Assets	1,383 84
Assets Not Admitted	($372 27)

LIABILITIES.

Claims Unadjusted and Reported	$ 50 00
Total Actual Liabilities	$ 50 00
Balance to Protect Contracts	$ 1,333 81

EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES OR POLICIES, BUSINESS OF 1898.

	Total Business No.	Total Business Amount.	Business in Minnesota. No.	Business in Minnesota. Amount.
In Force Dec. 31 (beginning of year)	242	$479,190 00	322	$455,160 00
Written During the Year	176	200,520 00	115	119,520 00
Total	418	$679,620 00	437	$595,620 00
Ceased During the Year	199	295,380 00	166	244,380 00
In Force Dec. 31 (end of year)	219	$474,240 00	271	$351,240 00
Claims Unpaid Dec 31 (beginning of year)				
Claims Incurred During the Year	28	3,000 64	20	2,877 23
Total	28	$ 3,000 64	20	$ 2,877 23
Claims Settled During the Year	28	$ 3,000 64	20	$ 2,877 23
Unpaid Dec. 31 (end of year)				
Terminated by Death or Specific Benefit During the Year				

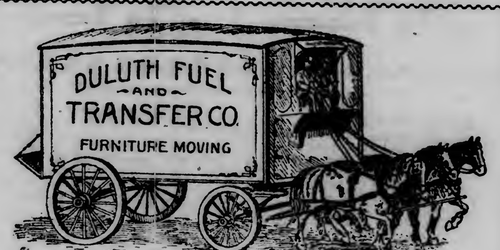
Received from members in Minnesota during the year $1,322 05

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE.

St. Paul, April 15, 1899.

I, the undersigned Insurance Commissioner of the State of Minnesota, do hereby certify that the Universal Mutual Accident Insurance Company, above named, has complied with the laws of this State relating to insurance, and is now fully empowered, through its authorized agents, to transact its appropriate business of assessment accident insurance in this State for the year ending January 31st, 1900.

J. A. O'SHAUGHNESSY, Insurance Commissioner.



Storage, Packing and Moving.

Employ none but experienced men. Responsible for all breakages. Reasonable in prices. Get estimates before moving.

DULUTH FUEL & TRANSEER COMPANY

Office—401 West Superior Street.

USE.... Wisconsin Central Lines BETWEEN.... Head of the Lakes AND.... Chicago, Milwaukee AND ALL POINTS South and East.

TRAIN EQUIPPED WITH Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars and Luxurious Diners. Meals served a la carte.

For complete information apply to

W. M. STEPHENSON, 430 W. Superior St. General Agent

IN BANKRUPTCY.—

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota, Fifth Division.

In the matter of J. W. Howes & Co., Bankrupts:

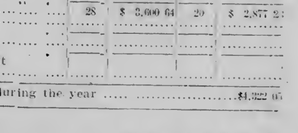
Notice is hereby given that Fred O. Harris, trustee of the estate of the above named bankrupts, will sell to the highest bidder for cash the stock of lumber of the above named bankrupts described in the schedules of said bankrupts as consisting of 707,658 feet in fifty-six piles at or near Maple, Wisconsin, on the 31st day of May, 1899, at 5:30 p. m., at the location of said lumber, said sale to be continued until said lumber is all disposed of. Said sale will be made subject to the approval of the referee herein, and the person whose bid is accepted by the trustee, subject to said approval, will be required to pay to said trustee ten per cent (10 per cent) of the amount of his bid, which sum will be forfeited in case said sale is approved by the referee and said lumber is not taken and paid for by said purchaser.

A report of said sale will be made by the trustee to the referee for confirmation or rejection on the 2nd day of June, 1899, at ten o'clock a. m., at which time creditors and all persons interested may appear and be heard upon the confirmation or rejection of said sale.

H. F. GREENE, Referee.

Duluth Evening Herald, May 23-24-25-1899.

"A Wheel with a good reputation"



EAGLE, $30.00 AND $40.00

Bicycle Sundries, Fishing Tackle, Base Ball Goods, etc., At Popular Prices.

REPAIR SHOP IN CONNECTION.

J.W. NELSON

No. 5 East Superior St.

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS MODERN CONVENIENCES.

When in Calumet, Stop at

THE ESTHER HOTEL,

C. L. THOMAS, Prop.

Sample Rooms in Connection. The Finest Hotel in the City. Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. CALUMET, MICH

The first shipments of the new idea in Clothing— "Burrows' Form Fit" have arrived.

The Most Complete Outfitting Establishment For Mankind in the West.

The Great Eastern Duluth

M. S. BURROWS.

This vast purchase comprises 2500 of the Finest Suits ever made for men to wear.

Men love Good Clothes and they like to know they got them at a bargain.

Two reasons why this sale has been the most successful in the history of the Burrows establishment.

Best, Most Fashionable Suits in the World.

We bought $25,000 worth of them at actually less than the cost to manufacture, which enables us to sell them for less than other dealers pay for them at wholesale.

Selling fast and furious, but lots still unbroken.

From the accompanying descriptions of the magnificent bargains we place within your reach and the prices we ask, you can get an idea of what we can do for you.

Offer 1.

Mens' Single Breasted four-button round cornered Sack Suits, best suit ever offered for the money. Never have you seen such clothing for $8. There's style in it, correct style in every seam. Our price—

$3.75

Offer 2.

Men's Business Suits, blue and black Cheviots, brown and Oxford mixed Cassimeres, well and honestly made, values that will open your eyes. When you see these suits you will realize the advantage of trading with the firm that makes big deals and buys for cash. Our price—

$5.00

Offer 3.

Men's Pure All-Wool Suits, sack and frock styles, every one of them guaranteed, sewed with the best silk and lined with durable Italian cloth and serge lining, in neat brown and grey effects, black, blue and gray Tweeds, Cheviots and Home Spuns, Suits that are made to give excellent service as well as look stylish—faultlessly tailored, not a suit in this lot cost the manufacturer less than $8.00 to produce, but we'll sell them at this sale at the lowest figures ever reached by any store for such fine suits. Our price—

$7.50

Offer 4.

One whole big table of fine Suits, elegant suits worth $12.00, $15.00 and $18.00. All of these are fashioned with the utmost skill and absolute correctness of style and fit. Many of them can't be duplicated elsewhere for less than $20.00. Our price—

$10.00

Died on the Way Home.

Miss Huldah Lauby, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Lauby, of 223 East Sixth street, died on the St. Paul & Duluth night train a few miles the other side of Carlton this morning. The young lady, who was a deaf and mute, has been attending the state institution at Faribault during nine years and was to have been graduated this summer. For some weeks her health has been failing and she has been at the hospital. Seeing that her chances for recovery were not good, she was sent to her home in charge of a nurse and an older sister, Mrs. Ekberg, of Minneapolis. The family feels all broken up over the sad happening. Having already had more sorrows and trials than usually fall upon the lot of mortals, the family feels this blow very deeply. Of seven children six have been born deaf and mute. It will also be remembered that three years ago one of the boys, while celebrating the Fourth of July, had his eyesight totally destroyed by the explosion of some powder in a tin can.

The deceased was 19 years of age. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the Swedish Lutheran church, Second street and Second avenue west. Rev. J. A. Krantz will conduct the services.

Murphy Goes Free.

In the case of Joseph Murphy and Frank Connors, who were arrested for stealing some coats from Charles Johnson, May 18, the charge against Murphy was yesterday afternoon dismissed by Judge Edson, on motion of the prosecution. Connors was tried before a jury and found guilty. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and costs or go to jail for ninety days and he went up.

Return of the Lyrics.

The Boston Lyric Opera company will play a return engagement at the Lyceum theater, commencing Thursday, June 1, for three nights and Saturday matinee. The repertoire for the three nights and matinee will be announced later, and will be a specially selected one. The company has a number of operas not heard here at the last engagement under rehearsal.

Funeral of S. De La Vergne.

The funeral of S. De La Vergne, the veteran traveling man, who died yesterday morning at St. Mary's hospital of uraemia, took place at noon today at Elks' hall, under the auspices of the Elks. Rev. Dr. Long, of the First Methodist church delivered an address. The pall bearers were: H. Thomas, J. B. Sutphin and Robert Louden, of the Elks, and Charles Magie, O. C. Reitan and Henry Guger, representing the commercial travelers.

The remains were taken to St. Paul on the 1:55 St. Paul & Duluth train this afternoon, accompanied by J. I. Walker, exalted ruler of the Elks. The body was to be cremated in St. Paul this evening.

Son Died In England.

Donald Morrison received a cable today announcing that his third eldest son, Murray, age about 4 years, died just after landing in England, as the result of an attack of croup. Mrs. Morrison and children left a couple of weeks ago for Europe to visit a year.

Dog Owners.

Please take notice that dog licenses are now past due, and unless license is paid at once owners will be prosecuted under the ordinance of the city. Police officers have been directed to strictly enforce the law, and will do so.

IWAN HANSEN,
Chief of Police.

Results Have Been Most Satisfactory.....

JOHNSON & MOE
DEPARTMENT STORE,
21st Ave. W. and Superior Street.

DULUTH, MINN., May 19, 1899.

A. C. WEISS:

Dear Sir—We are more than pleased with the results of our advertising in the Wednesday Herald, the returns from every announcement this season having been most satisfactory.

Very respectfully,

JOHNSON & MOE.

Hanson on Deck Now.

In district court this morning Judge Ensign and a jury took up the case against William Baxter and Alexander Tyfer, indicted for grand larceny in the first degree. They are accused of having stolen $40 in bills from the person of lierman A. Hanson, a woodsman, on the night of April 4 near the saloon kept by one McIntyre on Lake avenue south. The complaining witness, Hanson, is the man who was arrested for contempt of court because he failed to answer a subpoena to appear before the grand jury and testify against the defendants. He has been in jail ever since so as to make sure that his testimony would be at hand for the trial. Assistant County Attorney McClintock appeared for the state and John H. Norton for the defendants.

Money at lowest Current Rates.
SURELY SEE US FOR BOTH
CHEAP MONEY AND REAL ESTATE.
Stryker, Manley & Buck,
TORREY BUILDING.

Duluth Scores One More.

The Duluth Machinery company, in securing the agency of the Atlas engines and boilers at Duluth for the Duluth territory, has scored a decided success for the head of the lakes. The Atlas company is one of the largest, most reliable and best known manufacturing concerns in this line in the United States. Their products for this territory have heretofore been controlled at the Twin Cities, which is the condition of affairs existing with nearly all lines of heavy machinery. When one of the large concerns recognizes the importance of Duluth as a distributing point and breaks away from old and well-established connections, and gives Duluth a fair show with the rest of the country, we feel it an important point gained, and the Duluth Machinery company can justly feel proud of their success.

Death of Charles Krueger.

Charles Krueger, of 512 East Third street, died very suddenly yesterday at the age of 63 years, the cause of death being fatty degeneration of the heart. Mr. Krueger is a shoemaker by profession and was at work yesterday forenoon as usual. After dinner he complained of not feeling well and at 5 o'clock suddenly expired. Mr. Krueger came to Duluth in 1871 and has made his home here ever since. He conducted a shoe shop in the Hayes block at the time of his death. He leaves a wife and eight children, four sons and four daughters.

Divorced From His Stepbrother.

Robert Spaetig and Mary Spaetig were married this morning by "Judge" Middlecoff in probate court. Both are from Superior, but they came over here to be married, and took out a license this morning. Because of the similarity in their names they were questioned a little more closely than most applicants, and Mary Spaetig produced a decree showing that she had been divorced from Robert Spaetig's step brother.

Enormous Timber Deal.

Col. John H. Knight of Ashland and William Vilas have purchased a large tract of timber in Lake county, back of Beaver bay, from Hiram W. Sibley, of Rochester, N. Y. The tract is said to contain about 200,000,000 feet of timber. It will be cut and towed across the lake to Ashland, where it will be sawed. The consideration was $800,000.

SEINE RIVER GOLD STOCK!

Persons interested in the Seine River Gold district can find a bargain by writing to R. V. Simmons, Ironwood, Mich. Seven pieces of quartz taken from across the vein assayed an average of $110.55 per ton. Tested by three assayers.

Guild Sale Program.

The following program will be given at the sale in charge of the Young Ladies guild at the First Presbyterian church tomorrow evening:

Intermezzo .. .. ..

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

Here's a Strong One If You Have a Boy. . . . .

We are selling this spring for $4.95 the best Blue Serge Suits—for boys 8 to 16 years—that ever have or can be, made for that money.

We pledge our reputation on this statement, and speak thus only because we KNOW there can be no mistake.

The blue serge of which these suits are made is of the best of pure wool—the dye is absolutely fast--the texture is soft and dressy, yet closely woven and will wear like leather. The linings are in keeping with the high quality of the serge.

Handsome double-breasted Coats and neat Knee Trousers—every seam sewn with either silk or linen thread--every part called upon for special wear is strongly reinforced.

Every size is here—no trouble to fit the boy, whether he be over-large or under-sized for his age.

If you prefer pattern materials—all we have said above applies to our lines of All-Wool Worsteds, Cassimeres and Cheviots—plaids and checks and fancies—at $4.95 the suit.

All Kinds of Boys' Suits—the All-Wool Kind—at

. . $2.95, $3.50 and $3.95. .

Express Wagons, Pocket Knives, Base Balls and Bats Given Away Wit Boys' Clothing.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 W Superior Str

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

R. R. FORWARD & CO. R. R. FORWARD & CO.

SPECIAL FOR BALANCE OF WEEK $11.50

Full size hardwood Bed Room Suite, dresser with German bevel plate glass, 20x24 inch; bed 6 ft high and 4 ft 6 inches wide; commode to match suite. OUR PRICE FOR THIS SALE ONLY

WE SELL BICYCLES, TOO—GET OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING.

R. R. FORWARD & CO.

'PHONE 680. 2021-23 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Remember the Bike Races Decoration Day.

CLEVELAND BICYCLES "Built on the Square."

PRICES:

$40.00 To $75.00

Sold on Easy Payments.

We have a few second hand Vikings that we will sell cheap.

A complete line of sundries, Viking wheels and Andrae Tandems for rent.

Repairing, Brazing, Enameling and Vulcanizing.

JESSE NORTON.

F. E. BOHM, Mgr., 321 West First Street.

WAS INSPIRING.

Address of Rev. Dr. Brown on Presbyterian Foreign Mission Work.

Minneapolis, May 24.—At the Presbyterian assembly session this morning Dr. Matthias L. Haines, of Indianapolis, chairman of the foreign missions committee, read the report of his committee on the board of foreign missions. The report was long, complimentary and stimulating to interest in foreign missions. It was recommended that the retiring members of the board be re-elected. Rev. Dr. Arthur J. Brown, corresponding secretary, addressed the assembly in behalf of the board and its work.

Dr. Brown's address was a magnificent effort. In words that alternately moved his hearers to applause and the verge of tears, he reviewed the heroic work of the church's foreign missionaries, who, by land and sea, by road, river and lake, in the four quarters of the world, are carrying the cross of Christ to all the peoples. Standing in front of a colossal map of the world, the secretary declared that the magnificent material and political progress of the nineteenth century which had made the white races dominant in the world, was but the preparing of the way for the conversion of all mankind to the church of Christ.

So inspiring was Dr. Brown's fervent address that the assembly sang "Nearer My God to Thee" and "Greenland's Icy Shores," and was then led in prayer by the Rev. William H. Miller, of Chester, Pa.

A band of missionaries then came forward and each spoke for his own field of work. Rev. Mr. McNair spoke for Japan. The mikado's kingdom, he declared, was still in the darkness of heathenism, while modern civilization had accentuated its materialism.

Rev. C. Scott Williams spoke for Mexico, where the church now has 4000 communicants. Progress was making, and before many years the converts would manage the work themselves.

The elders of the church South, sitting in assembly at Richmond, Va., replied as follows to the telegram sent them yesterday by the elders of the church North:

"Replying to your salutation, we greet you as members of one body in Christ. Read Acts x, 32, and Ephesians iii, 14 to 21. May God bless you always."

The other missionaries who spoke were Mrs. Melrose, from Hainan, and W. H. Waddell, of Brazil. As a special favor to the foreign board, it was voted to take a special collection at the popular meeting tonight to send abroad one missionary.

A LOOPHOLE.

Philadelphia, May 24.—In the United States district court today counsel for Ellery P. Ingham, former United States district attorney, and Harvey K. Newitt, who was Ingham's assistant, moved to quash the three indictments charging the defendants with conspiracy, bribery and aiding and abetting, in connection with the Jacobs-Kendig-Taylor-Bredell revenue cigar stamp counterfeiting plot. One indictment charges Ingham and Newitt with offering a bribe to Secret Service Operative McManus. The motion to quash the indictment is made on the ground that McManus is not a sworn officer of the United States government. Objection is made to the indictment on the charge of aiding and abetting W. M. Jacobs and William Kendig, the Lancaster cigar manufacturers, on the ground that the count does not specify in what manner the defendants assisted Jacobs and Kendig. The objections to the indictment for conspiracy are practically the same as in the other cases. Arguments will be heard later in the day.

MASTER OF THE ROLLS.

London, May 24.—Viscount Esher, the late master of the rolls, is dead.

William Baliol Brett, first viscount Esher, was born Aug. 13, 1815. He was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1846, became queen's counsel in 1860, and from 1866 to 1868 was member of parliament in the Conservative interest for Holston. He was appointed solicitor general in 1868, was justice of the common pleas 1868-75, judge of the high court of justice (common pleas division), 1875-76, and was appointed master of the rolls during the latter year. He resigned that office in October, 1897.

IN GRAVE CONDITION.

Paris, May 24.—M. Catulle Mendes, the French author and dramatic critic who fought a duel with swords yesterday on the Ile de La Grande Gatto, with M. Vanor, and who was seriously wounded in the abdomen, is in a grave condition, suffering from internal hemorrhage.

ARE NOT SATISFIED

Filipinos Dismayed at the Terms Offered By President McKinley.

CONTINUE TO FIGHT

Gen. Luna Will Not Accept Anything Less Than Independence.

New York, May 24.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manilla says:

Four of the Filipino commissioners called early upon Gen. Otis, but made no official propositions relative to surrender. They met the American commissioner later and held a four-hours' conference.

It is said that the Filipinos were dismayed at the terms offered in President McKinley's cablegram. Gregorio del Pilar turned red under his brown skin when he realized that he was being offered nothing but vague promises of possible representation for his people in case of compliance with the American demand that they lay down arms.

Every Filipino shrugged his shoulders as glowing prophecies of the future, after the cessation of hostilities, were outlined to them by the members of the commission. They said that they asked for independence and liberty with dignity, under the protection of the United States, and were now offered nothing but the indefinite assurance that individual natives ought to hold official positions under the proposed government.

The commissioners have great dread of the significance of future congressional legislation. They will accept not a single condition of those proposed, but will return dissatisfied to Aguinaldo and report the results.

The opinion of military officials here is that the negotiations merely encourage the insurgents to hold out for better terms, and especially since the commanding American general is not consulted in the negotiations.

Gen. Luna is bound to continue the fight for independence. Negotiations which encourage the natives to hope to obtain great concessions may cost the lives of many American soldiers.

A RUNNING FIGHT.

Insurgents Attack Regulars Who Escorted the Signal Corps.

New York, May 24.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manilla says:

The Twenty-second and Twenty-third infantry, while escorting the signal corps, which was picking up telegraph wire from San Miguel to Bailmag, had a running fight for the whole distance. They lost one man killed and one officer and fourteen men wounded.

The American troops reached Bailmag at 5 o'clock last evening. They captured thirty rifles and twenty prisoners.

GEN. LAWTON'S CAMPAIGN.

He Says the Insurgents Cruelly Treat American Prisoners.

New York, May 24.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Manilla says:

Gen. Lawton is resting with 6000 men at Candaba after thirty days of successful campaigning. He said to the Journal correspondent:

"It pained me when we got to San Isidro to see on the walls of the prison there the names of the fifteen Americans from the Yorktown.

"From Col. Ray, the Spanish officer whom we rescued, I learned that one of the American prisoners escaped from his captors. His freedom was short-lived, for he was afterwards recaptured. He was stretched on the ground before his fellow prisoners and twenty lashes were given him.

"We found a letter near San Isidro, written by one of the Yorktown's crew, saying that they were being kicked, that their hair was being pulled out and that they were cruelly treated in various other ways, and praying their fellow countrymen to hurry to their release.

"The insurgents make a practice of murdering Chinamen who fall into their hands and our men, I suppose, should consider themselves fortunate that they have not been similarly treated, though the cruelties and indignities heaped upon them must be hard to bear.

"I would have advanced to Tarlac, but was informed that I was north of the insurgents' main forces. Hence I asked for Kobbe's brigade. I can advance and reach Tarlac in six days, unless the present negotiations between the Filipinos and our commission accomplish peace. The whole country is nothing but entrenchments.

"I have had during the last month twenty-two engagements. Six of my men have been killed in the field, two have died from wounds and thirty-five have been wounded. The losses of the insurgents were over 400 killed, while we have taken 1000 prisoners. I released eleven Spanish prisoners and established civil government in San Miguel, Bailmag and San Isidro and safely conducted 540 Chinese refugees, who were in fear for their lives."

"The supplies I destroyed would feed an army of 30,000 men six months.

"It is my opinion that once the insurrection is over little trouble will be experienced with the natives, who have been falsely impressed with their own power by their leaders. The native priests have given much assistance to me. The country is grandly beautiful and fertile."

THEIR FIGHTING ENDED.

The Minnesota Regiment on Its Way to Manilla.

Manilla, May 24, 6:25 p. m.—Two companies of the Third infantry and two companies of the Twenty-second infantry, forming Gen. Lawton's rear guard, returning from San Miguel to Bailnag yesterday, escorting a signal party, which was picking up wire laid by Gen. Lawton's expedition, found that the insurgents had reoccupied the country and hard fighting followed from daylight until the Americans camped at night. But the troops completed their work, though harrassed by the enemy. One American was killed and fourteen were wounded. The troops captured twenty prisoners and thirty rifles.

It developed to day that five men, instead of one, were drowned by the sinking of a raft, loaded with soldiers of the Fourteenth regiment at the Pasig ferry.

Twenty insurgents were killed and forty were wounded in an engagement with Maj. Bell and a reconnoitering party, consisting of two companies of the Fourth cavalry, in the vicinity of Santa Arita, yesterday.

Gen. Lawton, with most of his troops, has arrived at Malolos. His expedition marched 120 miles in twenty days, had twenty-two fights, captured twenty-eight towns and destroyed 300,000 bushels of rice and only lost six men killed and thirty-one wounded. On the other hand, Gen. Lawton estimates that his troops killed 400 Filipino insurgents and wounded double that number.

The Oregon and Minnesota regiments are returning to Manilla.

The Spanish newspaper Oceania has been suppressed for publishing seditious editorials.

The United States commissioners and many American officers celebrated Queen Victoria's birthday today on board the British first-class curiser Powerful.

THE CASUALTIES.

List Furnished By Gen. Otis to War Department.

Washington, May 24.—The war department today received the following casually report from Gen. Otis:

WOUNDED.

Twenty-first infantry—May 14, E, Private Leonard Edling, nates, moderate.

Twelfth infantry—22nd, I, Private John Pender, skull, severe.

Ninth infantry—C, Private Charles H. Knepker, thumb, slight.

Fourth cavalry—K, Privates Joe Costello, breast, severe; Thomas Turner, thumb, moderate; Matheson, thigh, severe.

Twenty-second infantry—K, Private Robert V. Cassidy, severe; L, Simon Schulter, nates, severe.

KILLED.

First Idaho—G, Corporal George Scott.

First Colorado—23rd, C, Private Harry L. Boxse.

MORE FIGHTING.

Insurgents Driven Back From Railroad Beyond San Fernando.

Manilla, May 24, 8 p. m.—Gens. MacArthur and Funston, with the Kansas and Montana regiments and the Utah battery, has dispersed 800 insurgents who were entrenched on the railroad beyond San Fernando, near Santa Arita.

The American scouts were fired upon from the trenches unexpectedly and withdrew. The firing was heard at San Fernando and Gen. MacArthur assembled his troops and marched quickly after the scouts. The Montana regiment flanked the trenches on the left and the Kansas regiment attacked the enemy's right flank. Gen. Funston leading the charge at double quick. The insurgents' loss was large, many prisoners were captured and it is reported that twenty Americans were wounded.

BOUND FOR MANILLA.

Omaha, May 24.—The First battalion of the Sixteenth infantry, with headquarters, will leave Fort Crook this afternoon, en route for Manilla. At Denver the other two battalions from Fort Riley and Jefferson barracks will be met and the regiment proceed West in a body.

TWO PROMOTED.

Washington, May 24.—The president has given orders to carry out the recommendations of Gens. Otis and Lawton, making Col. Summers of the Second Oregon a brevet brigadier general of volunteers; also making Capt. Case of the engineer battalion a major by brevet.

MINNESOTA MAN DIED.

Washington, May 24.—Gen. Shafter telegraphs the war department the following list of military passengers who arrived at San Francisco on the Sheridan:

Gen. Miller, Col. Lippincott, deputy surgeon general; Capts. Clay, Seventeenth infantry; Hill, First Montana; Ough, First Nebraska; Jensen, past surgeon, First Nebraska; First Lieuts. Jackson H. Newell, Twenty-second infantry; Coffin, assistant surgeon, Tenth Pennsylvania; Bothwell, First Washington; Rudd, volunteer signal corps; Second Lieuts. Cavanaugh, Twentieth infantry; Zolars, First Colorado.

Twenty-two sick and convalescent soldiers and forty-four discharged men also arrived. Private John W. Flint, C, Thirteenth Minnesota, died at sea on the 14th instant of dysentery. His body is aboard the ship.

NO CASUALTIES.

Washington, May 24.—The war department has been advised by Gen. Otis of the arrival at Manilla of the Newport, which sailed from San Francisco April 20 with 15 officers and 260 enlisted men of marines; light battery F, Fourth, and F, Fifth artillery, under command of Maj. Tiernan, 8 officers and 223 enlisted men. No casualties occurred during the trip.

RECEIPTS AT ISLAND PORTS.

Statement Showing All the Moneys Taken In.

Washington, May 24.—Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn has made public a statement of the aggregate receipts at all Cuban, Porto Rican and Philippine ports. The statement embraces the first four months of the present year. It also gives an addition to the total number of vessels, coastwise and foreign, which entered and cleared the ports of the islands within the period named as well as the total amount of the tonnage. The statement follows:

Cuba—Total receipts, $4,443,999. Coastwise vessels entered, 2627; foreign, 1425. Amount of coastwise tonnage entered, 452,101 tons; foreign, 1,585,009 tons. Coastwise tonnage cleared, 430,760 tons; foreign, 1,444,620 tons. Vessels cleared, coastwise, 2689; foreign, 1420.

Porto Rico—Total receipts, $481,128. Coastwise vessels entered, 1163; foreign, 478. Coastwise tonnage entered, 511,773; foreign, 532,272. Vessels cleared, coastwise, 1100; foreign, 426. Tons cleared, coastwise, 51,058; foreign, cleared, 463,324.

Philippines—Receipts by ports for four months: Manilla, $1,545,268; Iloilo, $85,374; Cebu, $70,957. Total, $1,701,900. The port of Iloilo was not occupied by the forces of the United States until Feb. 16, 1899.

HONOR TO QUEEN VIC

The Eightieth Birthday of England's Ruler Is Fittingly Celebrated.

HEARD THE SINGING

A Banquet In Her Honor Is to Be Given In Potsdam.

London, May 24.—Torrents of rain ushered in Queen Victoria's 80th birthday. At Windsor, where a general holiday is being observed, the town was decorated with flags and the church bells were rung at 11 o'clock in the morning.

The weather cleared at about 11 o'clock and a serenade by the Windsor and Eton amateur choral societies was given in the grand quadrangle of Windsor castle. The sun then shone brilliantly.

The serenade was listened to by the queen and the members of the royal family, including the children of the duke and duchess of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, the duke and duchess of Connaught, Prince and Princess Christian and Princess Henry of Battenburg.

Sir Walter Parrott, the master of the queen's music and private organist to the queen, wearing his official robes, conducted the serenade from the steps of the queen's private entrance to the palace, just below the oak room, where the queen was breakfasting. The Eton college volunteer cadets marched into the castle grounds, headed by a band of music, and took up a position in the rear of the choir. Behind the cadets were drawn up the rest of the Eton boys and the military knights of Windsor. The mayor and corporation of Windsor, in their full robes of office, and the borough magistrates were also present.

The scene was extremely picturesque. They all sang the national anthem, and then the choir gave the program, comprising the late bishop of Wakefield's jubilee hymn, a 4-part song, and two specially written madrigals "To the Queen." Finally the Eton boys gave three lusty cheers in honor of her majesty, and the duke of Connaught came to one of the windows and thanked those present in behalf of the queen, who herself, looking to be in excellent health, came forward and bowed repeatedly.

Sir Walter Parrott and the mayor of Windsor were then introduced to the queen and handed her a beautiful floral harp. Her majesty afterwards knighted the mayor, J. T. Soundry.

A great congregation assembled in St. Paul's cathedral this morning, where thanksgiving services were held, and huge crowds of people who were unable to obtain admittance grouped themselves in the spaces about the building.

The lord mayor of London, Sir John Vice Monse, high sheriff, the aldermen, sword and mace bearers and all the other functionaries, in their robes of state, attended.

The archbishop of Canterbury, the Most Rev. Frederick Temple, D.D., officiated and preached the sermon, after which a Te Deum was sung.

The birthday celebrations occurred throughout the provinces, the ships in the different ports were "dressed" for the occasion and the warships were covered with bunting.

At Portsmouth there were reviews of the regular troops, volunteers and naval brigades, and the same scenes occurred at the various arsenals and farming towns.

A telegram from Simla, the summer capital of British India, records that impressive queen's birthday services there were attended by the viceroy of India and the Indian and military officials in full dress. Salutes were fired. Lord and Lady Curzon will hold a set dinner and a levee tonight. Dispatches from the continent report the printing of eulogistic articles on the queen's reign in the European press.

During the afternoon the queen planted an oak sapling on the east lawn of Windsor castle. She drove along Kenneth drive to the spot and was assisted in the planting by the duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. All the members of the royal family witnessed the ceremony. Her majesty then continued her drive in the direction of Frogmore.

The military knights of Windsor presented an address to the queen at noon in the corridor of the castle and received the warm thanks of her majesty.

A pretty incident was the presentation to the queen this morning by each of her grand and great grandchildren now at the castle of a tiny bouquet of flowers. These descendants of her majesty, who was deeply touched, also kissed her.

Joseph H. Choate, United States ambassador, telegraphed his congratulations to the queen and her majesty sent a graciously worded reply.

The ambassadors attended the birthday services held at the Chapel Royal, St. James' palace.

GERMANY HONORS THE QUEEN.

Berlin, May 24.—A banquet will be given in the Jasper hall of the new palace at Potsdam, this evening, in honor of Queen Victoria's birthday. The emperor and empress of Germany, the crown prince, Frederick William, Prince Eitel Frederick, second son of their majesties, and their suites; all the princes now in Berlin, the court of dignitaries, the officials of the British embassy, the chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe; the minister of foreign affairs, Baron Von Buelow, and the leading military officers will be present.

PRESBYTERIANS ALSO.

Minneapolis, May 24.—After the opening prayer by the moderator in the Presbyterian assembly this morning, Rev. John Ingham, of New York, addressing the moderator, said:

"We are dwelling in a day which has marked a notable increase in friendship between this country and Great Britain, and I would remind you that this is the 80th anniversary of Queen Victoria's birth. I therefore move that the assembly send to her majesty a communication congratulating her on her successful reign."

This motion was carried unanimously, and the following message was immediately cabled to Queen Victoria:

"To Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, Windsor, England: The general assembly of the Presbyterian church in America tenders congratulations on the 80th anniversary of your birthday, and rejoices in the divine guidance which has blessed your long and prosperous reign.

ROBERT F. SAMPLE,
Moderator.
"WILLIAM H. ROBERTS,
"Stated Clerk."

THE PRESIDENT'S GREETING.

Washington, May 24.—The president has addressed the following message to Queen Victoria on the occasion of the anniversary of her birthday:

"Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., May 24, 1899.—To her Majesty the Queen, Windsor Castle, England. Madame: It gives me great pleasure to convey on this happy anniversary the expression of the sentiments of regard and affection which the American people cherish towards your majesty, and to add the assurance of my own cordial respect and esteem. May God grant to your majesty and to the countries under your government many years of happiness and prosperity.

"WILLIAM McKINLEY."

AUSTRIA'S EMPEROR TOO.

Vienna, May 24.—Emperor Francis Joseph, wearing the uniform of the king's dragoon guards, the British cavalry regiment of which he is honorary colonel, called at the British embassy here today in order to personally offer his congratulations upon the occasion of Queen Victoria's 80th birthday.

VESSELS DECORATED.

New York, May 24.—The British vessels in the harbor were decorated today with flags and bunting in honor of the queen's birthday. The Red Star liners and several other vessels joined in the display.

OVER SIX THOUSAND.

New York, May 24.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Adjt. Gen. Corbin has prepared this statement of the number of deaths which have occurred in the army since the beginning of the war with Spain: In Cuba, 1399; in Porto Rico, 287; at Honolulu, 45; in the Philippines, 606; in the United States, 3872; total, 6209.

THE NEWS TRIBUNE AND MR. THOITS DEMAND A RETRACTION.

Text of the Demand—The Herald's Response.

On May 23 there was served on The Herald a notice relative to the publication exposing the News Tribune's pretensions as to the extent of its circulation. The notice so served reads as follows:

NOTICE TO RETRACT.

To the Duluth Printing and Publishing Company, a Corporation, Publishing The Duluth Evening Herald, Duluth, Minnesota:

Whereas, on May 20th, 1899, in your edition of The Duluth Evening Herald, published, sold and circulated on that day, you printed and published certain articles relating to the Duluth News Tribune and to Alvin T. Thoits, its publisher, which articles are more particularly described and identified as follows: On the first page of said edition, the article entitled "Three Affidavits," the article entitled "Statute on Perjury," the article entitled "Punishment of Perjury," the article entitled "A Challenge to the News Tribune," and the article entitled "Proof of Their Falsity," and again on the fourth page of said edition in the editorials, the article entitled "Two Propositions," That certain statements contained in said articles were false and defamatory, which said false and defamatory statements are more particularly described and specified as follows:

1st. Under the heading "A Challenge to the News Tribune," the first paragraph of same, which is in words as follows, to-wit: "The Herald is frank to say that it does not believe them, even though they are duly 'subscribed and sworn to.' Not only does it not believe those sworn statements but its doubt is based upon absolute proof of their falsity, now in its possession, a part of which is presented herewith."

2nd. Under title "Proof of Their Falsity," so much of that article as reads as follows: "When these sworn statements were called for, The Herald expected either that the News Tribune would repeat its action of a former occasion and fail to present any at all, or that it would make its statement a very liberal one. Therefore, The Herald went to work at once, and through trustworthy and reliable agents, some of whom occupy responsible positions on the News Tribune, and secured proof of certain facts. These facts are as follows:

"1. The News Tribune press prints in the neighborhood of 4700 papers per day on a liberal estimate.

"2. The actual circulation of the News Tribune is 4100 per day.

It will be seen that there is a discrepancy of 80 papers per day between the number printed and the number circulated. This may be partially accounted for in several ways. A drayman has for some time, according to his own statement been making from two to three dollars per month carting away from the News Tribune press room old and unused copies of the morning paper. Some of the surplus went out on this man's dray. There are about 200 papers out of the 4700 printed left over each day after the deliveries have been made. Another item is fifty papers spoiled in running off the editions. Still another leakage is through the carriers. The custom on the News Tribune is to have the carriers come into the press room and take out their own papers, instead of having a member of the circulation department to count them out. Each carrier takes a number of extra copies for some purpose, either to sell, to give to his friends or to drop them in the sewers and this explains a part of the discrepancy.

Also in the same article entitled "Proof of Their Falsity," the words as follows: "The sources of the information which places the News Tribune's circulation at 4100, including everything, are equally accurate and reliable, and the morning paper will find it difficult to assail them in any particular. As The Herald has the proofs in its possession, it is only fair to the public to present enough of it to satisfy everyone of its truth. In the figures in detail below eleven carriers are given. These are the carriers who cover the city proper and they are all that come to the office. There are sub-carriers on several of the routes who take their papers from the carriers, but it is not necessary to give them as the names given include all of the papers distributed in the city."

3rd. On page 4 of said issue, under the editorial entitled "Two Propositions," the first paragraph of said editorial, being the words as follows: "In another column The Herald presents a few facts and figures regarding the circulation claims made by the News Tribune, and it believes that the proof given will be ample to satisfy every reader that the claims made by the manager of the morning paper are absolutely false. The affidavits made for the city council by the manager, circulator and head pressman of the News Tribune are printed, and alongside are given figures which utterly refute the claims made in these affidavits. The Herald does not make this exposure of the News Tribune's false claims of circulation on account of the city printing contract being awarded to the latter, because The Herald did not desire it and would not take it at the contract price. But the merchants of Duluth and other advertisers who are being bunco'ed by the News Tribune's false claims of a circulation nearly equalling The Herald's have a right to know the truth. Justice demands that the facts be presented, so that the News Tribune may no longer work its game of securing advertising under false pretences."

4th. The headlines in titles of articles "Three Affidavits," "Statute on Perjury," "Punishment of Perjury" and "Proof of Their Falsity," as used in conjunction and connection with and referring to the affidavits of Alvin T. Thoits, Alexander J. Lyle and L. T. Rutter, set forth in said article entitled "Three Affidavits."

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, to make a full and fair retraction of the above erroneous accusations in as conspicuous a place and type in your newspaper, as the article or articles complained of were given.

This notice is served in accordance with section 5417 of the general statutes of Minnesota of 1894.

Dated, May 22, 1899.

ALVIN T. THOITS,
Publisher of the Duluth News Tribune.
THE DULUTH NEWS TRIBUNE,
By Alvin T. Thoits, Publisher.

THE HERALD'S RESPONSE

It will be seen that among other things complained of in the notice are the headings of the several articles entitled "Three Affidavits," "Statute on Perjury," "Punishment of Perjury," contained on the first page of our issue of May 20.

Of course the manager of the News Tribune does not complain that the contents of these articles were false, for under the first heading were printed in full the affidavits of the publisher, the superintendent of circulation and pressman of the News Tribune. Under the second and third headings were printed simply certain sections of the statutes of the state of Minnesota. But complaint is made only of the headings of these articles, and as to them, The Herald wishes to say that in so far as the readers of The Herald might infer from these headings that the crime of perjury had been committed by the making of these affidavits, The Herald wishes to disabuse the minds of its readers and the public generally. The Herald is advised by its counsel that even if the matter contained in such affidavits was false, it would not, under the statutes of Minnesota, constitute perjury, the same not being affidavits in any action or proceeding, or upon any hearing or inquiry in which an oath is required by law.

The Herald, therefore, takes great pleasure in here stating, in the most conspicuous part of its paper, that, as now advised, it does not believe that the crime of perjury was committed by the making of such affidavits. While The Herald did not charge that the crime of perjury had been committed, it deems it entirely proper to make the foregoing statement.

AS TO THE TRUTH OR FALSITY OF THE AFFIDAVITS.

As to the substance of the other articles published by The Herald and complained of by the News Tribune and its publisher, The Herald simply wishes to say that the publications were made in good faith and upon information furnished to The Herald from what it then believed and now believes to be most reliable sources, and considerable of the evidence which had been produced was published in the articles, a large portion of which remains entirely unchallenged in the notice served upon The Herald by the News Tribune, and the two propositions made by The Herald to the News Tribune under the article entitled "Two Propositions," have remained entirely unanswered. These propositions furnished the News Tribune with an ample and simple method of convincing The Herald and the reading public of the truth of the affidavits and the error of The Herald, if such it made, and as to the matters contained in the various articles published in The Herald. The Herald has no reason to doubt the correctness of the information on which the same were based, nor has the News Tribune ventured to offer a single proof to the contrary. The Herald, therefore, sees no reason why it should be asked to retract the same and must decline to do so.

So far as concerns the statement made by The Herald relative to the drayman carrying away unused copies of the morning paper, The Herald did not mean to say that the drayman was making $2 or $3 per month solely by receipt of a carrying charge for hauling the papers away, for, without doubt, there may be at times a sale for back numbers or old copies of a newspaper for various reasons, and The Herald merely wished to suggest, upon its information, the emoluments derived from the hauling away or handling in anywise by the drayman of the unused copies. This The Herald did in the honest attempt to account for the discrepancy between the number run off and the actual circulation of the newspaper.

Until some proofs of a convincing character are offered to change the complexion of the facts which have been brought to the attention of The Herald, from reliable sources, The Herald must continue to believe that it has done full justice to the morning paper and its publisher.

CAN'T TAKE NO.

Pekin, May 24.—The Russian minister here, M. DeGiers has notified the tsung li yamen that Russia is unable to accept the Chinese refusal of a railroad concession and that he will send engineers forthwith to survey a line to connect the Russian Manchurian railroad with Pekin.

NEW MINERAL COMPANY.

New York, May 24.—The North American Ore and Metal company, which has an authorized capital stock of $1,000,000, filed articles of incorporation at Newark, N. J. The company will mine and manufacture, antimony, lead, iron, copper, zinc, gold and silver; will construct water, gas or electric works, tunnels, bridges, viaducts and canals. The incorporators are Edward C. Brice, William B. Neel and Frank R. Cain, of Chicago, and Edward L. Williams, Kenosha, Wis.

HE PRAYED LOUD.

Muskogee, I. T., May 24.—The second of the thirty defendants in the celebrated Seminole burning cases was found guilty in the United States court here. His name is Andrew Matthes. He was a preacher and at the time of the burning of the Indians was present and prayed loudly to God to save the souls of the boys, but made no effort to save them from his fellowmen. The testimony revealed the fact that there were 150 persons present at the burning.

As in the case of Deputy United States Marshal Jones, who was convicted last week, the preacher was tried for kidnapping. The court will proceed with the other cases tomorrow.

DEWEY IS NOT WELL

He Cannot Stand the Strain of Being Entertained at Present.

IS AN EXPANSIONIST

Says the Philippines Should Certainly Be Kept By This Country.

New York, May 24.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Hong Kong quotes Admiral Dewey as saying on board the Olympia:

"The courtesy of these visitors I warmly appreciate, but I am too much worn out and sick to receive them. I am not sorry to leave Manilla at this time. I could not stand the care and responsibility much longer. It is vastly easier sometimes to be under orders than to issue them.

"It is the responsibility that kills. During the year that has elapsed since we came to Manilla, I have not had one sick day until now. A year is long enough in this climate for an old man and I am glad to be permitted to rest. On this account I expect to remain in Hong Kong two weeks. That ought to recuperate me. My intention is to spend the time at Victoria Peak, where I hope to be absolutely free from worry. Nobody is more sensible of the kindness of the people who have extended me invitations, but I do not wish for entertainment. My health will not stand it at present. Two weeks of perfect quiet at the peak ought to make a new man of me.

"I have the greatest enthusiasm in the future of the Philippines. I hope to see America's possessions the key to Oriental commerce.

"The brains of our great country will develop the untold agricultural and mineral richness of the islands.

"We must never sell them. Such an action would bring on another great war. We will never part with the Philippines, I am sure, and in future years the idea that anybody should have seriously suggested it will be one of the curiosities of history.

"The insurrection is broken. There will be no more hard battles and the new era for the islands that was temporarily delayed by the rising will soon begin. Aguinaldo and his generals must be captured and then the very semblance of an insurrection will cease.

"The Olympia will go home slowly. I want all of my officers and men to get the greatest benefit of all the stops we make. We will pick our places with this in mind.

"While I am glad to be going home, I cannot say good-bye to Manilla without regrets. There have been many pleasant occurrences among the months of harrassing responsibility and we will not forget them."

THE PUBLIC WILL.

Detroit Street Railway Commission Submits Plan to Council.

Detroit, May 24.—The Detroit street railway commission, appointed to purchase and operate for the city all the streets within the city, made its first report last night to the common council.

The communication was essentially only a report of progress, without definite recommendations, but it indicates that the commission and the companies have practically gotten together as to price, terms of security, franchise and other mooted features of the proposed transaction. The commission reports, however, that it deems it prudent to defer submission of the terms of purchase to the council and the people until the suit now pending in the supreme court to test the validity of the law, under which the purchase is contemplated is decided.

The commissioners report that in the event of an adverse decision by the supreme court they have worked out a plan, which, if acceptable to the owners of the railways and approved by the common council and electors, would enable the people of Detroit, even in advance of the decision of the supreme court, if desired, to avail themselves of such advantages under private ownership surrounded by such safeguards as will protect the people in their enjoyment, until the power shall be secured to enter upon municipal ownership and operation if such power does not now exist.

The plan of the commission in the event of the contingency mentioned is to organize a corporation composed of the commissioners themselves to purchase the street railways under the terms now practically agreed on and apply to the council for an ordinance to be in effect until the city can legally become the owner of the street railways, the ordinance and the purchase prices to be submitted to the people for ratification prior to any action thereon by the city council. The only action by the common council was acceptance and filing of the report.

THEIR RIGHTS ASSAILED.

A Western Trade Union Passes Some Hot Resolutions.

Butte, Mont., May 24.—The Silver Bow Trades and Labor assembly adopted sensational resolutions yesterday regarding the Wardner strike.

They declare that a reign of terror prevails in the town and vicinity of Wardner, brought about by the un-American, tyrannical and outrageous mandates promulgated by Gen. Merriam, and that the four men died as a result of imprisonment under unsanitary conditions. They call upon labor organizations to hold mass meetings to denounce Gen. Merriam and the war department behind him; the subservient governor of Idaho and the sympathetic governor of Montana for the tyrannical treatment of the workingmen of Idaho and Montana; that we further call on all workingmen here to use their ballots to secure a government that will clip the wings of the military autocrats and truculent officials.

They say organized labor must prepare to defend its constitutional rights at any cost.

SLOW GROWTH.

New York, May 24.—The forthcoming year book for the Congregational denomination shows that the past year was not one of as much growth as usual. The churches added to the list number 110; the dropped number 101, and this net addition of six brings the total for all the states and territories to 5620. The number of church members for Jan. 1, 1898, was 625,824. During the year there was a gain of 4902 in the twenty-nine states which made a gain, and a loss of 2592 in the twenty-one states which suffered loss, leaving the net gain at 2570, and the total membership 628,324. In the Sunday schools on Jan. 1, 1898, there were 685,704 reported members. Twenty states made a net gain of 11,065, while twenty-nine states suffered a net loss of 14,756, leaving a net loss of 3691 and a total membership of 682,613. If there be included 1543 independent schools reported from thirty-nine states, the total membership is raised to 716,904, but the net loss rises to 5421.

"What Shall a Man Give?"

The solemn question comes home to almost every man at some period in his career. "What will you give in exchange for your life?" It is like that other solemn question about the soul. Just as an honest man feels that nothing of earthly value can be weighed against his soul so a man who has one friend to love him knows that life is too precious to be bartered away for ambition, or money, or pride.

But men are slow to believe that overwork sometimes kills; a man hates to admit that his health ever needs any particular care. He feels miserable and "out of sorts" but tries to "bluff it off" until he gets flat on his back, unable to do a stroke of work. He becomes obliged to spend no end of money for doctors and even at that can hardly save his life.

How much more sensible, and in the end how much cheaper at the first signs of physical weakness to write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., and obtain, free of charge, the advice of a skilled and educated physician who has a wider reputation for the successful treatment of chronic diseases than any other physician in this country.

In a letter to Dr. Pierce, Mr. J. W. Brittin, of Clinton, Dewitt Co., Ills., (P. O. Box 475), writes: "For over a year I was troubled with liver complaint. Had no appetite, could keep nothing on my stomach, and had severe pains in my stomach and bowels. I doctored with home doctors but did not obtain relief until a friend advised me to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I began taking it at once and after taking four bottles I think myself cured, as I can eat anything I want and my food never hurts me."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. At all medicine stores.

TRADE FIGHT.

Jobbers of Pacific Coast Object to Rates Made By Railroads.

St. Paul, May 24.—Representatives of the jobbing interests of the Pacific coast and the important commercial centers of the Middle West are in conference at the Ryan hotel. The subject under discussion is the transcontinental freight tariff put into effect by the two Northwestern roads on May 1, which, the Western men aver, will ultimately cause them severe loss. Jobbers of the Middle West, however, hold that they cannot afford to see the tariff changed and the opposing factions are arguing the matter before representative officials of the Western roads. Two sessions were held today and an adjournment without a decision was taken at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. A third session will be held tomorrow morning.

The coast delegates represent that if the present tariffs are reorganized it will ultimately result in curtailing trade. They desire a greater difference between carload less than carload rates and the abolishment of mixed carload shipments. They maintain that unless a greater difference is made in car and less rates they are certain to lose trade in their immediate territory, to which they hold they are justly entitled.

The contest, although entirely friendly between the representatives of the two interests, is nevertheless close and is waged in earnest. Strong delegations are on hand from San Francisco, Tacoma, Seattle and other coast points to urge a change of tariff, while St. Louis, Chicago, St. Paul and Duluth are equally well represented by delegations intent on having the present rates maintained. About eighty jobbers in all are represented. They were met in St. Paul by J. M. Hannaford, vice president of the Northern Pacific; Francis B. Clarke, traffic manager of the Great Northern, Freight Agent Somers of the Great Northern, and other prominent officials.

The presentation of the case was followed by a general discussion in the afternoon. The representatives of the wholesale and jobbing interests of the Middle West contended that Western jobbers did not take advantage of their positions, which they had advanced as their main argument, and that evidence of this was found in the fact that they receive only 25 per cent of the articles on which the less than car rates have been lowered, by the water route, while the remaining 75 per cent comes to them across the continent by rail. They advance the argument that present rates on less than car lots are from 50 cents to 75 per hundred pounds in advance of the carload rates and that this difference is, or ought to be sufficient for the complete protection of the Westerners.

WINTER WHEAT CONDITION.

Chicago, May 24.—The Farmers' Review today publishes a review of winter wheat prospects, compiled from information received from over 500 correspondents in Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Kentucky. The reports in the main show the winter wheat to be in rather poor condition. Especially is this true of the western edge of the winter wheat belt, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Illinois and Wisconsin, where the snow covering during last winter was very deficient, much of the rather limited area of winter wheat sown was killed. The fields that survived the winter, however, are showing up well. In the more Southern states, including Missouri, Kentucky and Ohio the prospects are more encouraging. In Missouri the condition is described as good in the central and southern portion of the state, but poor in the north. Ohio makes the most favorable showing of all, three-fifths of the correspondents reporting the condition as good to very good and a majority of the rest as fair.

CHARGED WITH MANSLAUGHTER.

Buffalo, May 24.—George L. Kinter and Elizabeth F. Kinter, his wife, well known in Christian science circles, have been arrested on warrants charging them with manslaughter in causing the death of Ralph Saunders, 9 years of age, who, with his parents, had been visiting the home of Capt. Sample, Thirteenth infantry, at Fort Porter.

Warrants on the same charge were also issued for Mr. and Mrs. James C. Saunders, of Port Townsend, the parents of the child. The Kinters were held in $2500 bail by United States Commissioner Gibbonson. The arrest was made under the United States law, as the death occurred on federal ground. The boy is said to have died of pneumonia and without medical care. Mr. Saunders was formerly collector of revenue for the Puget sound district.

BOY TO BE HANGED.

Whitby, Ont., May 24.—Howard Elliott, a 15-year-old boy, was sentenced by Judge McMahon at the assizes to be hanged on Thursday, Aug. 17, for the murder of William Murray, of Beaverton. The victim, who was 80 years old, lived alone and was beaten to death with a club. The object was robbery. When sentence was pronounced the prisoner showed the same indifference which has characterized his actions since his arrest.

Pants! Pants!

At popular prices; perfect fitters; well sewed at $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and upwards.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

JAPANESE LABORERS

Their Influx to Hawaii Has Attracted Serious Attention of Officials.

ALMOST ESSENTIAL

Opinion of a Japanese Official as to the Immigration.

Washington, May 24.—The rapid increase of Japanese immigration into Hawaii has attracted the serious attention of the authorities here of late, and several official inquiries have been set on foot to learn the extent of the invasion and how it can be checked. The reports received by the immigration authorities are in line with press dispatches stating that the influx is steadily increasing.

One official report of the United States inspector stationed at Honolulu states that 12,000 Japanese have arrived since the islands were annexed to the United States. He also reports that in his opinion the total population of Asiatics by the end of the present year will exceed the total population of all other nationalities.

Another official report comes from an inspector stationed on the Pacific coast, who was sent on a special mission to investigate the causes of this influx. He visited Japan as well as Hawaii, and the facts he obtained are expected to throw much light on the causes leading up to the recent heavy arrivals of Asiatics. Thus far only his preliminary report has been received and this, it is understood, bears out the previous reports as to extent of this immigration and the menacing results which may arise from it.

The inspector at Honolulu states that one of the effects of the heavy increase of Japanese is to bring on race conflicts between the Chinese and Japanese, the former being gradually outnumbered as the dominant Asiatic force in Hawaii. In a recent clash, it is stated by the report, several Chinese were killed and a number wounded.

An official of the Japanese legation here said today: "Japanese labor is almost essential in operating the large plantations in Hawaii, and it is naturally in much demand. But this is a condition inherent to Hawaii, and the Japanese government and Japanese people cannot control it. Our government in no way assists or encourages immigration to Hawaii. There are immigration brokers who carry on a flourishing business, but they have no government status. The only action of the government in the matter is to license the brokers in order to insure the protection of the immigrant against imposition. Some of the Japanese have urged that the population of Japan was so dense that there ought to be some outlet. But the government has never taken up that idea, and there is no official system of deporting Japanese.

"Since the islands were annexed to the United States, Hawaiian affairs affecting Japan come under this legation here. But we have had no recent reports showing an alarming increase in the immigration. On the contrary, we are inclined to believe it will fall off by the expiration of the three-year term which the immigrants spend abroad. At any rate an influx of Japanese can have no political significance whatever, and it would amount to nothing if the reports were true that they would outnumber other nationalities. They have no votes that their influence is not exerted in shaping the affairs of the islands. From all the information reaching us we feel that nothing is to be apprehended on the arrival of Japanese in Hawaii, and that the presence is of positive benefit, if not essential, to the development of the islands."

MINNESOTA FOURTH.

Cambridge, Mass., May 24.—The results of tests of strength taken by the college gymnastic mission has just been made public. The records of the first fifty men in each college were tabulated and then the records of the fifty who reached the highest number of points for all colleges. Of the seven colleges that sent in returns Harvard leads with a total of 35,137 points for her first fifty; Columbia comes next with a total of 30,996.5; Amherst, third, with a total of 48,690.5; university of Minnesota, fourth, with 45,356.8; Dickinson college, fifth, with 43,318.4, and Wesleyan, sixth, with 26,713. The university of New York, the seventh college to submit returns, was much lower still.

THE TRANSVAAL.

Johannesburg, Transvaal, May 24.—The Volksraad departed from the order of the day to discuss President Kruger's franchise and bewarphaisen proposals. A resolution was adopted instructing the government to publish the franchise proposals and to submit to the raad next year. President Kruger denied that he was yielding to threats and said he would never agree to the general extension of franchises demanded by the Uitlanders. The other proposal was postponed pending the reception of memorials.

Spring Underwear.

Handsome line of Underwear at 25c garment, 50c garment, 75c garment, $1.00 garment, $1.50 garment.

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The Clothier.

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is known
by the coffee
she makes

Her skill and reputation will be envied if she use only the delicious

"T & T Coffee"

It is the result of scientific blending of the choicest coffee beans, put up *whole* in *sealed* 2-lb. packages, to be ground daily as used. Therefore, it retains all its aroma and freshness, impossible with loose coffee ground at the store and mixed, as a consequence, with dirt. Epicures call the T. & T. Brand

"The Finest Coffee in the world."

Tell your grocer "T. & T. Coffee or no coffee at all," and he will get it for you if not in stock.

Packed exclusively by

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ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Purely Vegetable. *Brent Good*

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

RIBS BROKEN.

Cruel Treatment of Patient In St. Peter Insane Hospital Is Alleged.

St. Paul, May 24.—The trustees of the state hospitals for the insane were in session at the Ryan yesterday, examining plans for the asylums to be erected at Anoka and Hastings. The plans have been prepared by Architect Dimmell, and contemplate a cottage at each place to accommodate 100 patients.

While the meeting was a special one, called for the purpose of considering these plans, other matters were taken up, especially the latest complaint of cruel treatment of a patient coming from the St. Peter hospital.

This time the complaint comes from Mankato. Hobert Harlin, of that city, was taken to the hospital a week or ten days ago, and last Thursday it is alleged that his son George called upon him and found him with three ribs broken and numerous bruises about his body, which looked as though they had been made with the heel of a heavy boot or shoe.

The elder Harlin told his son that the night before a patient on a cot adjoining his had died. Later, when the attendant appeared, he told him that the man was dead, and that apparently he the one on the other side would not live long. He said the attendant replied that if he (Harlin) did not keep still he would soon be dead also. Some words between the two ensued, and the attendant jumped upon Harlin with his feet, breaking three ribs and otherwise abusing him.

The younger Harlin reported the case to the physician, who, it is said, replied that his father must have been in that condition when he arrived. Two sons of the elder Harlin are now investigating at St. Peter.

Members of the board in the city said the complaint would be thoroughly investigated, and if any of the attendants were found at fault they would be dismissed. The rules, they say, positively forbid attendants from striking or injuring patients, no matter what the provocation may be.

They were inclined to think, however, that the injuries were not inflicted by an attendant, but that they may possibly have been inflicted by another patient, granting that they were sustained in the hospital.

It may be said, however, that the statement of Dr. Daniels, the resident trustee at St. Peter, and other members of the board that the complaint would be investigated means more than looking into this one case. Dr. Daniels had not been in St. Peter for several days, and knew nothing personally of the facts in the case, so there was little he could say in regard to the matter.

It is known, though, that the members of the board are becoming very weary of these repeated complaints from St. Peter, and regard it as a little strange that all of them should come from that one hospital, while there is no trouble at all at the others. Other people have come to regard the matter in the same light, and have spoken to the members about it.

CONDEMNED ALGER.

S. of A. R. Object to His Course at Detroit.

New York, May 24.—The Empire State society of the Sons of the American Revolution held a meeting last night to consider the annual banquet in Detroit where Secretary Alger was eulogized. Robert Roosevelt presided.

Judge Warren Higley read the report of the committees to the national meeting. Judge Higley in describing the dinner said:

"The speaking was of a very high order and Gen. Alger was a favored guest. In view of some of the unjust and uncalled for criticisms that have been made on account of the honor done to Secretary Alger, I quote the speech of Gen. Merritt at the banquet."

Judge Higley then proceeded to quote the eulogies of Gen. Alger delivered by Gen. Merritt and others.

The report was not favorably received and was the cause of a somewhat animated discussion, accompanied by the introduction of several uncomplimentary resolutions.

President Roosevelt presented a resolution that had been referred to the general meeting by the board of governors, which in part, was as follows:

"The Empire State society of Sons of the American Revolution repudiates, in the strongest manner the use of its national meetings for political purposes. Especially does it condemn any attempt to vindicate the reputations of public officials or to compliment those who have been accused of unpatriotic neglect of our soldiers, who exposed their lives for our country.

"The first duty of all patriotic societies is to assist, protect and uphold the armies of the nation and to aid in giving them all the support that the resources of the country demand.

Judge Higley declared that the resolutions were disgraceful and eventually they were laid on the table.

After more discussion the following resolutions were adopted:

"Whereas, the banquet generously tendered to the delegates to the national congress of the Sons of the American Revolution in the city of Detroit on the evening of May 2, was purely a social function, constituting no part of the official proceedings of the congress, and

"Whereas, the delegates from the Empire State society of the Sons of the American Revolution to said congress attended said banquet in their private and individual capacities:

"Resolved, that the Empire State society of the Sons of the American Revolution disavows official responsibility for any sentiment expressed at said banquet on controverted political questions of the day.

"Resolved, that the Sons of the American Revolution is merely a patriotic and non-partisan organization, and it is the sense of the society that it should not be used for political purposes and that the discussion at its meetings of disputed questions of contemporaneous politics should be avoided."

BASEBALL.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 4; Washington, 3.
At Cincinnati—New York, 7; Cincinnati, 5.
At Chicago—Philadelphia, 11; Chicago, 10.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 9; Boston, 4.
At Louisville—Brooklyn, 9; Louisville, 1.
At Pittsburg—Baltimore, 8; Pittsburg, 2.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 6; Buffalo, 4.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 7; Columbus, 1.
At Kansas City—Detroit, 11; Kansas City, 4.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 7; Indianapolis, 1.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Brooklyn	32	23	.719
Boston	32	23	.719
Chicago	29	19	.655
Cincinnati	28	17	.607
Philadelphia	30	18	.600
Boston	30	18	.600
Baltimore	31	16	.516
New York	29	11	.379
Pittsburg	29	11	.379
Louisville	30	10	.333
Cleveland	27	8	.296
Washington	31	8	.258

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
St. Paul	28	14	.609
Milwaukee	27	14	.560
Indianapolis	22	12	.545
Detroit	24	13	.542
Minneapolis	24	13	.542
Buffalo	21	9	.429
Columbus	21	9	.429
Kansas City	21	9	.375

It's folly to suffer from that horrible plague of the night, itching piles. Doan's Ointment cures quickly and permanently. At any drug store, 50 cents.

RUNNING SORE ON HIS ANKLE.

After Six Years of Intense Suffering, Promptly Cured By S. S. S.

Obstinate sores and ulcers which refuse to heal under ordinary treatment soon become chronic and deep-seated, and are a sure sign that the entire circulation is in a depraved condition. They are a severe drain upon the system, and are constantly sapping away the vitality. In every case the poison must be eliminated from the blood, and no amount of external treatment can have any effect.

There is no uncertainty about the merits of S. S. S.; every claim made for it is backed up strongly by convincing testimony of those who have been cured by it and know of its virtues by experience.

Mr. L. J. Clark, of Orange Courthouse, Va., writes: "For six years I had an obstinate, running ulcer on my ankle, which at times caused me intense suffering. I was so disabled for a long while that I was wholly unfit for business. One of the best doctors treated me constantly, but did me no good. I then tried various blood remedies, without the least benefit. S. S. S. was so highly recommended that I concluded to try it, and the effect was wonderful. It seemed to get right to the seat of the disease and force the poison out, and I was soon completely cured." Swift's Specific—

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

—drives out every trace of impurity in the blood, and in this way cures permanently the most obstinate, deep-seated sore or ulcer. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains not a particle of potash, mercury, or other mineral. S. S. S. cures Contagious Blood Poison, Scrofula, Cancer, Catarrh, Eczema, Rheumatism, Sores, Ulcers, Boils, or any other blood trouble. Insist upon S. S. S.; nothing can take its place.

Valuable books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

ALL AMERICANS.

The Anti-Imperialist League Elects More Vice Presidents.

Boston, May 24.—The executive committee of the Anti-Imperialist league, has elected the following additional vice presidents: Senator Donelson Caffery, of Louisiana; former Congressman W. Bourke Cochran, of New York; William H. Elling, of Georgia; former Congressman Henry U. Johnson, of Indiana; President David Starr Jordan, of Stanford university; Herbert Welsh, of Pennsylvania; Rev. Leonard Woolsey Rackof, of Connecticut; Professor Hermann Von Holst, of Chicago university; Col. Thomas Wentworth Higginson, of Massachusetts; Professor W. G. Summer, of Yale college; Charlton T. Lewis, of New York; Austin G. Fox, of New York; Governor Andrew E. Lee of South Dakota; Patrick Ford, of New York; Edwin Burritt Smith, of Chicago; Senator B. R. Tillman, of South Carolina; George C. Mercer, of Philadelphia; President Henry Wade Rogers of the Northwestern university; Rt. Rev. Ethelbert Talbot, C. C. J. Bonaparte, of Baltimore; Col. Patrick O'Farrell, of Washington; Dr. Felix Adler, of New York; Albert E. Pillsbury, of Massachusetts.

It was also resolved to promulgate the following resolution:

"That the Anti-Imperialist league should take immediate steps to establish and encourage close relations with all associations and individuals through the country that are opposed to the imperial policy, with a view to organizing all the elements of opposition to this policy for the most effective and united political action at the proper time."

CANNOT BE FLOATED.

Opinion of Cornish Diver as to the Paris.

Falmouth, May 24.—A leading Cornish diver who returned here from the steamer Paris takes a very pessimistic view of the prospect of saving the liner. To a correspondent of the Associated Press he said:

"The Paris never will be refloated. She is pierced my rocks amidships, her forepeak is badly damaged, the bulkheads are practically useless, and even if she had got off the rocks, I believe she would sink.

"In my opinion the only remedy is a false bottom, which it would take a month to complete, and I believe that even moderately rough weather in the meantime would break up the ship."

All the healing, balsamic virtues of the Norway pine are concentrated in Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, nature's own remedy for coughs and colds.

WINE OF CARDUI

A LITTLE DOES MUCH.

Boone, Iowa, Dec. 14.

No tongue can tell what I have endured in the past ten years with my monthly sickness. While suffering untold agony, a friend called and recommended Wine of Cardui. I sent for a bottle, and oh! what relief. After the first dose I began to feel better and have had no pain since.

MRS. GRACE LAMPHERE.

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

Wine of Cardui not only cures, but it acts *at once.* Here is a case of ten years standing, and yet one single dose made the sufferer feel better, and stopped the pain. The Wine goes straight to the seat of the trouble. It acts directly upon the menstrual and genital organs. Its action is not violent, and it does not force a result. It simply gives Nature that little assistance that the sufferer's system lacks. A single disorder in the feminine organs spreads many disorders all over the body, and when the Wine cures the source, all the other ills vanish as a matter of course. A woman can be her own physician and cure herself at home. Local examinations are largely things of the past—the obnoxious custom is no longer necessary. Wine of Cardui is the only perfectly safe and sure vegetable Wine made to-day for the cure of "female troubles".

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT. For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, *Ladies' Advisory Department,* The Chattanooga Medicine Co. Chattanooga, Tenn.

DRUGGISTS SELL LARGE BOTTLES FOR $1.00.

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Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases,

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Ruptures and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other Physicians.

25 Years Experience, 5,000 Cases Treated Annually.

Nervous Debility and Weakness in old or young men, resulting from indiscretion in youth or excess of mature years, causing Despondency, Loss of Vigor, Impaired Manhood, Stunted Development, Unfitness to marry, Premature Decay, Loss of Memory, Ambition and Hope are permanently cured by new methods, with never failing success.

CATARRH, THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES, affections of the Heart, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, Cured for Life.

The Doctor is a REGULAR GRADUATE, whose lifelong experience, pure drugs and practical methods of treatment insure speedy and permanent cures. He has become an expert in the treatment of all diseases of a PRIVATE NATURE and will guarantee a cure in all cases undertaken.

LADIES—Married or single, are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Medicine by mail.

If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Write for question list. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 12 p. m.

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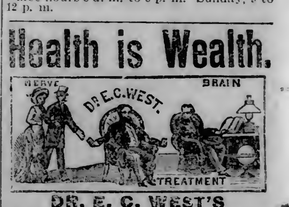

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THE ORIGINAL, ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS.

Is sold under positive Written Guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quick Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample package, containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person. At store or by mail.

Red Label Special Extra Strength. For Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Sterility or Barrenness, $1 a box; six for $5, with written guarantee to cure in 30 days. At store or by mail.

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST,
225 W. Superior street. Duluth, Minn.

LADIES DO YOU KNOW DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S Steel & Pennyroyal Treatment is the original and only FRENCH safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, $1.00, sent by mail in plain sealed wrapper.

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WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS
The only reliable female regulator Never Fails. Price, $2.00 by mail. Take no substitute.
Write for Wilcox's *Safeguard FREE.*
Wilcox Med. Co., 328 S. 9th St., Phila. Pa.

ADVANCE IN WHEAT

Wheat Began Stronger, Declined Under Free Selling But Rallied Again.

THE CABLES HIGHER

More Reports of Serious Damage to the Crops By Flies.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 24.—Wheat started strong and higher this morning owing to another lot of reports regarding serious damage to the crops by Hessian flies. The market soon turned heavy under liquidation which was the result of better weather in the West and weakness at Liverpool. The decline was recovered, however, the close at Liverpool showing an advance for the day. After 1 o'clock the market advanced to the highest figures of the day, and the close was 1c higher than yesterday and 7-8c higher at Chicago. September closed 1c higher here and 3-4c higher at Chicago.

There was fair trading in futures on the Duluth board. July wheat opened 1-8c up, at 74-1-8c, declined to 74-1-4c at 9:45, reacted to 74-3-8c at 10:30, but fell off to 74c at 12:15, it sold up to 74-3-8c at 1 o'clock and touched 75c at 1:30, closing at that figure, 1c above yesterday. September closed at 73-3-4c, being 1-2c higher. About 85,000 bus of cash stuff was sold at 1c under July for wheat to arrive. Corn advanced 1-4c cash this last hr. September thus declined 3-4c and oats, rye and barley were unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 77-3-4c; May, 77-3-4c; July, 77-3-4c; September, 74-3-4c; No. 1 northern, cash, 74-3-4c; May, 74-3-8c; July, 73-1-2c; September, 72-1-2c. No. 2 northern, 70-3-4c. No. 3 spring, 67-1-4c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 77-3-4c; No. 1 northern, 74-3-4c. Oats, 27@29-1-2c. Rye, 57c. Barley, 35-40c. Flax, $1.00; September, 90c. Corn, 32-1-2c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 77; corn, 15; oats, 11; rye, 2; barley, 2; flax, 3. Receipts—Wheat, 98,626 bus; corn, 101,646 bus; oats, 23,664 bus; rye, 1504 bus; barley, 838 bus; flax, 2418 bus. Shipments—Corn, 306,600 bus; flax, 105 bus.

CASH SALES WEDNESDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 1 car.....$0.76¾
No. 1 northern, 800 bus to arrive.....74¾
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus to arrive.....74¾
No. 1 northern, 3 cars to arrive.....74¾
No. 1 northern, 3,00 bus to arrive.....74
No. 1 northern, 45 bus.....74¾
No. 1 northern, 40,000 bus.....74¾
No. 1 northern, 5,000 bus.....74
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus.....73¾
No. 1 northern, 3520 bus.....74¼
No. 1 northern, 1544 bus.....74¼
No. 2 northern, 1,000 bus.....69½
No. 2 northern, 700 bus.....69¾
No. 2 northern, 2 cars in store.....69¾

BOARD NOTES.

The board of trade directors have refused to grant the petition adjourning the exchange over from Saturday afternoon until Wednesday morning, making a holiday of Monday as well as Tuesday.

The Farmers' Review says of the wheat crop: "Three-fourths of the winter wheat of Illinois has been completely winterkilled. The condition of the remainder is very poor. The larger part of the area has been planted in corn. The Indiana reports are much more favorable than the Illinois."

July wheat: Puts, 72½c; calls, 77½c. July corn: Puts, 32¾c; calls, 33¾c—good all this week in the Chicago market.

July wheat: Puts, 71½c; calls, 79½c. July corn: Puts, 32½c; calls, 34¼c—good all next week in the Chicago market.

H. E. Baker says: "The weekly crop report shows that the condition of wheat is not up to the average. It is generally admitted that the wheat crop has gone back since May 1; that the winter wheat crop is going to be a poor one. You might as well put that down and let it go at that. There will be a lot of new acreage put into spring wheat, while in the northern part of the spring wheat country the seeding is going to be very light."

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Started In Strong But Weakened Later.

Chicago, May 24.—Crop damage reports started wheat strong today but the market became heavy under liquidation, encouraged by more seasonable weather and weakness at Liverpool. July opened 74@74¼c higher at 74¼@74½c, advanced to 74½@74¾c, declined to 74c and rallied to 74¾c. Chicago received 23,651 cars, none of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 411, compared with 225 for the same day last year.

Liquidation continued until July reached 73¾c, when the chance of crop damage became so numerous that shorts grew nervous and started covering. July advanced rapidly to 75¾c at the close, a net gain of 1¾@1c.

Corn and oats weakened under general selling in which the country figured conspicuously. Receipts, corn, 122 cars; oats, 283. July corn opened unchanged at 32¾ @33c and eased off to 33½c, but returned a shade lower at 32¾c, touched 32½@32c and declined to 32¾c.

Liberal receipts of hogs and lower prices at the yards depressed provisions. July pork ruled 7½c lower at $6.17@6.20; lard 2½@2½c lower at $5.20, and ribs 2½c lower at $4.70@4.72.

Close, wheat, May, 75¾c; July, 75½c; September, 74¾@75c. Corn, May, 33c; July, 32¾@32½c; September, 34c. Oats, May, 26⅝c; July, 22½c; September, 20⅝c. Pork, May, $6.15; July, $6.22; September, $6.37. Lard, May, $5.07; July, $5.07; September, $5.20@5.22½. Ribs, May, $4.67½; July, $4.70@4.72½; September, $4.82@4.85. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 73@76c; No. 3 red, 72@74c; No. 2 hard winter, 76@77c; No. 3 hard winter, 69@71c; No. 1 northern spring, 74@75c; No. 2 northern spring, 73@74c; No. 3 spring, 68 @72½c; No. 2 corn, 32¾@33c; No. 3 corn, 32½c; No. 2 oats, 20@20½c; No. 3 oats, 27½@29c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.07; Southwestern, $1.05; May, $1.06; July, $1.01; September, 90@95c. Barley, cash, 37@41c. Rye, May, 63c; July, 49c; September, 50½ @51c. Timothy, May, $2.25; September, $2.55; October, $2.45. Clover, October, $7.50.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

July—	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
Open	74¾	73½	74½-¾	79⅝
High	75⅛	75⅜	75⅝-¾	79⅝
Low	74	73⅛	73¾	78¼
Close	75¼	74⅞	75¼	78¾
September—				
Open	73⅝	70⅝	74⅜-½	78
High	74	71⅛	75	78⅜
Low	73	70¼	73½	77⅝
Close	73⅝	71⅜	74⅜-¾	78¼

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	23½	33¼-⅝	$5.20
High	23½-⅝	33⅝-½	$5.22
Low	22½	33⅛	$5.17
Close	23¼	33⅝-½	$5.22

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
New York	134,125	39,995
Philadelphia	2,686	1,552
Baltimore	32,152	
Toledo	17,500	26,000
Detroit	14,995	295
St. Louis	8,382	9,619
Boston	21,965	75,556
Chicago	45,220	82,152
Milwaukee	26,200	7,860
Kansas City	21,000	28,200
Duluth	98,626	
Minneapolis	254,600	27,560

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, May 24.—Following the lead of Liverpool the local cotton market made a steady start with the near months 2 points higher. The room talent found

ESTABLISHED 1862.

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REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth; Capital Bank, St. Paul; Northwest National Bank, Minneapolis.

LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC.,
QUOTED BY
A. R. Macfarlane & Co.
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
DULUTH, MINN.

Stocks, Etc.	Par.	Per Share—Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	109	105
Am. Exchange Bank	100	96	90
First Nat'l Bank, Superior	100	101	
Sagar Drug Co	100	60	45
Duluth Shoe Co	100	80	75
Minkota Milling Co	100	100	
L. S. Con. Iron Mines	100	43	41
Sundry gold stocks—Various.			
Globe Elevator Co	100		
Consolidated Elevator Co., 1st pfd	100	100	99
Consolidated Elevator Co., 2nd pfd	100	100	95
Consolidated Elevator Co., common	100	50	39
County orders registered			Par
Government bonds—market firm.			

We act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors, and deal in good commercial paper and first mortgage loans.

themselves in complete possession of the market after the opening bid. The effort was made to stimulate business. The subsequent course of prices was exceedingly narrow and uninteresting.

Cotton spot closed steady and unchanged. Sales, 2570. Cotton futures closed quiet and steady. May, $5.85; July, $5.89; August, $5.89; September, $5.86; October, $5.90; November, $5.91; December, $5.95; January, $5.99; February, $6.02; March, $6.05; April, $6.08.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, May 24.—Close, wheat, steady, 3d higher. May, nominal; July, 5s 8¾d; September, 5s 5½d. Corn, quiet, unchanged. May, nominal; July, 3s 5¾d; September, 3s 5¾d.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, May 24.—Clearings, $20,706,821; balances, $1,767,218. New York exchange, 20c premium. Sterling exchange: Posted rates, $4.86½@4.88½; actual, $4.85¾@4.87⅞; sixty days, $4.85@4.86½.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 24.—Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, May, 72c; July, 73¾c; September, 70½c. On track, No. 1 hard, 75¾c; No. 1 northern, 72¾c; No. 2 northern, 70¾c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 24.—Wheat, May, 81½c; July, 79¾c; September, 78¾c; December, 79¾c. Corn, May, 39¼c; July, 38⅝c; September, 38⅞c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce, and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, May 24.—Liverpool and Paris came higher but their advance was disappointing. French crop prospects very favorable, light showers in Odessa, drouth reports from Danubian provinces continue very serious; Roumania half crop; Hungarian crop injured by frost. Heavy frosts in Germany last night. Weather cold and unseasonable. Weather conditions here favorable. Primary receipts, 546,000 bus; shipments, 175,000 bus. Clearances light, 164,000 bus, 10 loads reported worked for export, with but one load of No. 1 northern here 1c away from the market, a question of lake freights. The government weekly report 83@8 general conditions have not been so favorable as during preceding week, says harvesting has begun in Texas and Alabama. Spring wheat seeding to be finished in Red River valley May 25, practically completed in North Dakota, but been delayed in Oregon. Southern portion spring wheat region condition promising. Private reports as well as those received by experts continue of the same gloomy character as regards the winter crop and if it keeps on as forecasted by statisticians estimates will bear considerable pruning. Room traders have been bearish. There was also quite a free manner by the Northwest as well as St. Louis houses. Outside buying orders were numerous and San Francisco is also credited as being on that side. Best buying was credited to a rich local operator, which appeared during the latter part of the session and frightened shorts enough to cause a handsome recovery, almost to the high price of yesterday. With the present news and a continuation of the buying orders that appeared today we look for a broad and active market that will take care of itself.

Corn—Weekly crop bulletin report was rather unfavorable and what strength this cereal gained was in sympathy with wheat. Thirty loads reported for export. Lake charters 200,000 bus.

Oats were dull and moved along with corn. Charters 150,000 bus.

Provisions made a fairly better showing at the close, although hogs were weaker at the yards. We don't look for any activity until there is a let up in the run of hogs.

Puts, July wheat, 74¼-⅝@74⅝-¾c.
Calls, July wheat, 76¾@76⅞-78c.
Curb, July wheat, 75¼@75⅝c.
Puts, July corn, 32¾c.
Calls, July corn, 33½c asked.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	136¾	140	136½	136⅝
Tobacco	103⅝	103⅝	101½	101½
Atchison preferred	53½	54	53¼	53½
R. R. T.	11¾	11¾	11	11¼
C. B. & Q.	129¾	130¾	129¾	129¾
C. & N. W.	152⅜	152⅜	151½	151¾
Chicago Gas	118⅝	119¾	117½	117⅝
L. & N.	65½	65⅞	64⅝	65⅜
Leather	6¾	6¾	6⅝	6⅝
Manhattan	110	110¼	109⅝	109⅝
Missouri Pacific	41½	42	40	40⅜
Northern Pacific	48¾	49	47⅝	48
N. P. preferred	76¾	76⅞	76¼	76¼
Rock Island	110	110¼	109½	109¾
St. Paul	122¾	123¼	122⅜	122⅝
T. C. I.	56⅜	57¼	56⅜	56¾
Union Pacific pfd.	75¾	75¾	74⅝	74⅞
Western Union	91¾	91⅞	91⅜	91⅝
Federal Steel	80½	81	80¾	80⅝

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following were the closing quotations of copper stocks today, as reported by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, May 24.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 11½; Arcadian, 5; Allouez, 3¾; Arnold, 12½; Atlantic, 32; Baltic, 30¾; Boston & Montana, 36½; Butte & Boston, 89; Calumet & Hecla, 835; Centennial, 28; Franklin, 20½; Humboldt, 2½; Old Dominion, 42¾; Osceola, 86; Mohawk, 20½; Mass Consolidated, 16; Old Colony, 15; Rhode Island, 10⅝; Tamarack, 230; Tecumseh, 6¼; Union Land, 8; Wolverine, 44; Washington, 24; Winona, 15; Quincy, 164; Isle Royale, 55.

MORE CASES OF PLAGUE.

Cairo, Egypt, May 24.—Two cases of the plague have been reported at Alexandria, making four in all.

FIGHT ON ALTGELD.

Harrison Faction Working Hard Against the Ex-Governor.

St. Louis, May 24.—Whether the Democratic battle cry in the coming presidential campaign is to be "anti-trusts" and "anti-imperialism," or the old slogan of "16 to 1," will in all probability be largely determined at the conference of the national committee, which is to be held at the Planters hotel tomorrow morning. At the same time it is definitely stated by all the committee men who have so far put in an appearance that any recommendations which may come from the conference can have no binding force upon the party at large, nor can they in any manner be construed as the official utterances of the Democratic party. The meeting, they assert, is not a regular gathering of the national committee, and it has no power other than to announce the opinions of the few attending it. The entire affair is, however, assuming an anti-trust aspect, and so far there have been no voices lifted in behalf of silver. The subject of sliver is, moreover, carefully omitted from the lists of the toasts at the dinner—which is pronounced an "anti-trust" affair, pure and simple.

The fight between the Altgeld and Harrison factions of Illinois is the uppermost thing today. The Harrison men are by far more numerous than the Altgeld partisans, are working hard, and they will make a savage effort tomorrow to have Altgeld forced from the advisory committee of the national committee, their efforts will be directed principally upon this point, and if they can obliterate the committee entirely their happiness will be supreme.

Mr. Bryan will not arrive before tomorrow, and ex-Governor Altgeld and O. H. P. Belmont are expected at the same time.

CONGREGATIONAL MISSIONS.

What the Woman's Board Has Done During Year.

Hartford, Conn., May 24.—At this morning's session of the meeting of the Congregational Home Missionary society, Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard, the president, delivered his annual address on "The Power of Little Things." Secretary Clark, of New York, read a paper on "What Next?"

At the afternoon's session, the first hour was devoted to the church building society. Its secretary, the Rev. H. L. Cobb, D.D., and the Rev. Charles H. Richards, D.D., of Philadelphia, and the Rev. T. L. Hail, of New Britain, Conn., delivered addresses in its behalf.

The seventeenth annual meeting of the woman's department was held, Mrs. H. S. Caswell, secretary, presiding. Mrs. Caswell reported in substance that the woman's organization contributed about $90,000. There is a falling off this year of $2513 in the combined societies. The women's unions combined are credited with $44,752, and women have contributed to the society independent of the unions $88,000.

MANCHESTER RACES.

Sloan Finishes Second In One, Third In Another.

London, May 24.—At the first day of the Manchester Whitsuntide meeting today Harudes won the Philipps maiden plate. Tod Sloan rode Sir R. Waldie Griffiths' 3-year-old brown filly Chaffinch and finished third. G. Marris' Almira, chestnut colt by Father Confessor, was second. The betting was 5 to 2 against Chaffinch. This race is of 100 sovereigns for 3-year-olds and upward; six horses ran six furlongs. The summer breeders' foal plate was won by Vain Duchess. Pierre Lorrillard's colt Jouvence, ridden by Sloan, finished second. The third horse was Capstan. This race is of 200 sovereigns for 2-year-olds. Seven horses ran. The betting was 9 to 2 against Jouvence. The trial handicap was won by J. Scott's 4-year-old brown gelding Scrivener. Sir R. Waldie Griffiths' 6-year-old bay horse Henderseyde, ridden by Sloan, was unplaced. This race is of 500 sovereigns. Seven horses ran one mile and a half. The betting was 5 to 1 against Hendersyde.

IS MISUNDERSTOOD.

Rev. Dr. Foster Will Revise His "Systematic Theology."

Denver, May 24.—The alleged heresy of Rev. Dr. Foster, who occupies the chair of systematic theology in the Theological seminary at Lebanon, Tenn., received attention in the Cumberland Presbyterian general assembly today. Dr. Foster published a book on "Systematic Theology," in which, it is alleged, he teaches that regeneration precedes repentance and faith, whereas the doctrine of the church is that repentance and faith come first, regeneration following them. Dr. Foster says now that he has been misunderstood, and that he will revise the subject in his book and make himself clearer. The committee on education embodied his promise in its report.

PLATT FOR McKINLEY.

New York, May 24.—The Evening World prints an interview with Senator T. C. Platt in which the latter is represented as strongly advocating the renomination of President McKinley and Vice President Hobart.

SERVICES IN PARIS.

Paris, May 24.—Services in honor of Queen Victoria's birthday were held in the English church here today. The British ambassador, Sir Edmund J. Monson, the members of the British embassy, representatives of the other embassies, Gen. Ballond, representing President Loubet and the minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, were among those present.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS.

Chicago, May 24.—An agreement has been reached by the Great Northern, the Northwestern and the Soo Pacific railways to run homeseekers' excursions from St. Paul to all the territory west on the first and third Tuesdays of June, July, August, September and October at the same rates and under the same arrangements as were authorized for the series of excursions which closed May 16, except that the points in Oregon, Washington, British Columbia and Idaho will be second class instead of first class as formerly. Western roads will be asked to join in these extensions.

THE GOLF AMATEURS.

London, May 24.—In the golf championship games at Preswick today rain and wind were the weather conditions. Interest centered in the contest between Champion Tait and the Surrey crack, Sydney Frey. Tait led throughout and won.

DREYFUS FINDINGS.

Paris, May 24.—The president of the civil section of the court of cassation, M. Ballot de Beaupre, today submitted to the president of the court of cassation, M. Mazeau, the findings in the revision of the trial of Alfred Dreyfus.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

NEW HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE ON Twenty-fifth avenue west and Fifth street.

TWENTY ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE in city limits. House and barn, good spring water; sixteen acres clear. Cheap. A. J. Dahl, 312 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—A PIECE OF GROUND, corner of Seventh street and Third avenue east, having a frontage of 200 feet on Seventh street and 140 feet depth. For further particulars address George Bailey, 222 Locust street, Harrisburg, Pa.

WANTED APPLICATIONS—

On hand to loan on first-class mortgage security, $500, $1000, $1500 and other amounts to suit.

FOR SALE—

Good 10-acre tracts for market gardens, or chicken ranch; good spring water.

FOR SALE—

2 good 8-room dwellings in good condition, bath inside closet, etc.; close to business center; $4000 for the two, or will sell either house separately. $1000 cash will handle both houses. Balance 6 per per cent.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.
Herald Building.

BUSINESS CHANCE! $250 WILL BUY

House and lot in West Duluth; has five rooms; lot 25x75 feet. For description see

GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
106 Providence Bldg.

CARPET CLEANING AND LAYING.

O. H. STENBERG, 10 E. SUPERIOR ST.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

DRESSMAKING AND SEWING WANTed in private families by an experienced lady. C 97, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG man as night clerk in a restaurant. Call at 320 St. Croix alley.

WANTED—POSITION AS STATIONARY engineer or machinist. Best of reference, also chief pacers; a full set of tools and can do my own repairing. Address Engineer, care Herald.

A LADY, WHO IS COMPETENT IN dressmaking, housekeeping and the care of children would like a position in a respectable place. Good wages required. Address C 58, Herald.

A WOMAN WOULD LIKE WORK washing or scrubbing. Call or address 29 First avenue east.

WANTED—A POSITION AS BOOKkeeper or stenographer and typewriter by a young man of good standing. Terms reasonable. Address T, general delivery, West Superior.

A YOUNG MAN WITH GOOD EDUCAtion desires position as traveling agent for dry goods, groceries, or machinery or some office work. Will start on small salary. Apply C 96, Herald.

A MIDDLE AGED LADY WOULD LIKE any kind of light work. A good home more than wages. Address C 93, Herald.

WANTED—SET OF BOOKS TO KEEP evenings by accountant engaged during the day. Address Accountant, care Herald.

NEAT GIRL OF 15 WOULD LIKE place. Second work preferred. No washing. C 89, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING OR washing by competent woman. Apply 311½ West Fourth street.

WANTED TO BUY.

Wanted to Buy—Modern 8 or 9 room House in East End of city.

F. E. KENNEDY, 302 and 303 Torrey Bldg.
Commercial Investment Co.

WANTED—TO BUY, PIANO, UPRIGHT. Must be cheap for spot cash. Give particulars, Address G. W., Herald.

WILL PAY YOU HIGHEST CASH price for old clothing. Will remain only few days. Send postal to J 21, Herald.

WILL BUY LIFE INSURANCE POLIcies in old line companies. Submit your policies. F. L. Buell, American Exchange building.

Wanted to Buy:

House and lot, for cash, of six or eigh rooms, either centrally located or in East End. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

PERSONAL.

REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR IN formation whereby I may locate Jens P. Smed. Address C 64.

LOST.

LOST—LIVER COLOR AND WHITE pointer dog. A liberal reward will be paid for return to 2232 East First street.

LOST—RED LEATHER BOUND AUTOgraph receipt book. Its return to Rachel Moon, No. 2020 East Superior street, Duluth, will be a great favor to the owner, and liberally rewarded.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIVATE family for man and wife, or two gentlemen. House modern, fine lake view. 319 West Fourth street.

PRIVATE ROOMS AND BOARD, MODerate rates, at the Dacotah, 117 West Second street.

GOOD TABLE BOARD AND NEWLY furnished pleasant rooms. 218 West Third street.

PRIVATE ROOM AND BOARD AT THE "Midland," 212 West Second street.

SCALP TREATMENTS—HAIR DRESSING

MISS TILLIE JORGENSON WILL give scalp treatment and shampooing for ladies at their homes. Call or address 531 East Third street.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota, Fifth Division.

In the matter of J. W. Howes & Co., Bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that Fred O. Harris, trustee of the estate of the above named bankrupts, will sell to the highest bidder for cash the stock of lumber of the above named bankrupts described in the schedules of said bankrupts as consisting of 997,636 feet in fifty-six piles at or near Maple, Wisconsin, on the 31st day of May, 1899, at 5:30 p. m., at the location of said lumber, said sale to be continued until said lumber is all disposed of. Said sale will be made subject to the approval of the referee herein, and the person whose bid is accepted by the trustee, subject to said approval, will be required to pay to said trustee ten per cent (10 per cent) of the amount of his bid, which sum will be forfeited in case said sale is approved by the referee and said lumber is not taken and paid for by said purchaser. A report of said sale will be made by the trustee to the referee for confirmation or rejection on the 2nd day of June, 1899, at ten o'clock a. m., at which time creditors and all persons interested may appear and be heard upon the confirmation or rejection of said sale.

H. F. GREENE,
Referee.

Duluth Evening Herald, May 23-24-25-1899.

Change of Time on Northern Pacific Railway.

Commencing May 21 train No. 13 will leave at 8 p. m. instead of 7:30 p. m. Morning train canceled. Through sleeper to Fargo, making close connection for the Red River valley, Manitoba and all Western points.

ONE CENT A WORD.

Offers Wanted on Bunch.

Lot 145, block 71; lots 165 and 167, block 105, Duluth Proper, Third division.
Lots 6 and 7, block 54; lots 15 and 16, block 60; Harrison's Brookdale.
Lots 9 to 16 inc., block 14; lots 9 to 16 inc., block 15, Triggs & Kennedy's addition.

Samuel F. Wadhems, 304 Lonsdale Bldg.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

THE SILBERSTEIN & HONDY COMpany want first class experienced lady clerks. Call at office in store between 9 and 10:30 tomorrow morning.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 907 East First street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. 224 Third avenue east.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; house cleaning done. 1401 East Third street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Good wages. 1022 East First street.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS FOR FIFTH Avenue hotel. 206 Fifth avenue southwest.

WANTED — SEAMSTRESSES FOR dressmaking and learn Free, French tailor system; steady position furnished; good wages paid. Dressmaking in its most up-to-date styles; summer fashions now in; open evenings. Room 2, over 17 East Superior street.

WANTED—CAPABLE LADY FOR demonstrator. Panton & White.

WANTED—NURSE AT THE CHILDren's Home, 1728 East Superior street.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 809 East First.

WANTED—BY JUNE 1, COMPETENT girl; good cook; wages $16. 2016 East Superior.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Mrs. E. R. Merritt. Forty-fourth avenue west and First street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL TO DO housework; small family. 613 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL COMPETENT TO DO general housework; no washing. Apply at once, 319 East Sixth street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages; corner Twenty-ninth avenue west and Helm street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good cook. 220 East Third street.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty cents for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GROCERY clerk. Address Y 74, Herald.

WANTED—COAT MAKER. J. S. LANE.

BOY WANTED. APPLY AT THE ONE Cent store.

WANTED—COMPETENT MAN HERE with $2000 cash. Permanent position worth $3000 yearly; staple line. J. Sphane, Como building, Chicago.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN FOR OFFICE; state references. C 95, Herald.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN FOR OFFICE work with some acquaintance at bookkeeping. Apply at Duluth Fuel and Transfer company, 401 West Superior street.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS COAT MAKer at Le Roy's, 223 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—RELIABLE MAN WITH $200 cash for light manufacturing business. Also one with $100 cash for the road. C 55, Herald.

WANTED—AGENTS.

RELIABLE MAN TO HANDLE agents for telephone tablets and specialties; pays $5000 a year; enclose stamp. Victory Manufacturing company, Cleveland, Ohio.

AGENTS WANTED FOR A SPECIAL summer campaign. The Saturday Evening Post published by Benjamin Franklin in 1728—now published by the Curtis Publishing company, proprietors of the Ladies' Home Journal, is offered to subscribers, for one year only, for $1—the regular price is $2.50. This offer is for the purpose of a quick introduction, and will be withdrawn Sept. 1. The regular price of $2.50 will be maintained after that date. We will give a good commission for every subscriber secured, and distribute about $5000 Sept. 1 among the 176 best agents. $560 will be given the person sending the largest number of subscribers at $1 each per year. At this special low subscription price thousands can be easily secured. Address The Curtis Publishing company, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Getely Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

CLAIRVOYANT.

BUSINESS CLAIRVOYANT. PALMS reading. 14 Twelfth avenue west.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

$30 ORGAN—FINE STYLE, ALL improvements. 16 Phoenix block.

$100 PIANO—UPRIGHT FIRST-class make; snap. 16 Phoenix block.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES GOOD FARMing land near Mabtowa, Minn., favorable terms. Address Y 91, Herald.

PERFECTED 80-ACRE PIECE SOLdiers' additional for sale. Also two pieces N. P. scrip. James Billings, 109 Torrey building.

CAR FRESH MILCH COWS HAVE ARrived, Tuesday, May 23, at Johnson's cow market, at Twenty-sixth avenue west.

FOR SALE—AT ONCE, BUCK STEEL range complete, one bedroom suite, one bed lounge, four dining room chairs, two small tables, two rockers, etc. Inquire at grocery store, Duluth Heights, Tuesday or Wednesday afternoon.

FOR SALE!—ONE PHAETON, ONE 2-seat extension top, one Concord buggy, all of best make and in good condition. Call or address 310 Board of Trade.

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN good paying land agency. Address Partner, Herald.

FOR SALE—SHETLAND PONY, BUGgy and cutter, cheap. 518 East Fifth street.

FOR SALE—HOTEL AND RESTAUrant with thirty steady boarders and good transient trade. All fixtures modern and in first class condition. For particulars call on or address Mrs. W. F. McFail, Two Harbors, Minn.

FOR SALE—CAR LOAD OF FRESH cows, or will exchange for fat cattle. I. L. Levine, 529 Fourth avenue east.

HORSES. HORSES.

300 head of farm horses, drafters, general purpose horses and drivers constantly on hand at Barrett & Zimmerman's Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

HORSES — HORSES — BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hammel & Co., 125 West First street.

FOR SALE—40 A SOLDIER'S ADDItional. H. W. Coffin.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—SEVEN ROOM FURnished house on Fifth avenue east. For particulars address P 25, Herald.

A GOOD 8-ROOM HOUSE TO RENT—furnished—Piano, hot and cold water, etc. From June 10 to September 10. Reasonable to right parties. Address Y 95, Herald.

EIGHT ROOM HOUSE, MODERN CONveniences. Water paid, $20 month. 524 Sixth avenue east.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AT LAKESIDE and Lester Park; also in city. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 6-ROOM flat. 235 Lyceum.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOUR ROOMS, $5; 8 ROOMS, $10; WELL. No. 718 West Fifth street. C. E. Holt.

ONE MODERN FLAT. ASHTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, 303 Lonsdale building.

TWO 7-ROOM STEAM HEATED FLATS. 711 West Second street. G. M. Baldwin.

FIVE ROOM FLAT. WATER, GAS, electric light, bath. Cooley & Underhill.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—THREE FURNISHED rooms for housekeeping. 218 East Fourth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BATH. 127 West Fourth.

OFFICES AND ROOMS IN McDONnell block. J. T. Dunphy, 420 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR RENT—OFFICES AND UNFURnished rooms. Apply at the Big Duluth, 125 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—ONE OR TWO GENTLEmen can secure nicely furnished room in modern house with all improvements, very near Superior street. Apply 503 West Second street.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TWO NICELY FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. Address E. S. Herald.

Articles of Incorporation —OF— The Mesaba Telephone Company.

In order to become a corporation under and by virtue of the laws of the state of Minnesota, as provided under Chapter 34, Title 1, of the General Statutes of the state of Minnesota, for 1894, and all acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, the undersigned have adopted and executed the following articles of incorporation:

I.

The name of this corporation shall be "The Mesaba Telephone Company," and its principal place of business shall be Eveleth, St. Louis County, Minnesota.

II.

The general nature of its business and object shall be to buy, sell, own, erect, operate and maintain telephone lines, systems and plants in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and elsewhere; to apply for and obtain the necessary grants, franchises or permits for that purpose; to acquire the right-of-way for such lines and plants and for the purpose of carrying on such business, to erect telephone poles, wires and such other appliances as may be necessary and convenient; to purchase, lease, sell, mortgage or otherwise acquire or dispose of the same or any part thereof and generally to carry on and conduct a telephone business and to maintain and operate a telephone system or systems and to establish connections between the same and other telephone lines or systems, including long distance lines, as the business of this corporation may require.

III.

This corporation shall begin on May 29th, 1899, and shall continue for thirty (30) years.

IV.

The amount of capital stock of this corporation shall be twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00) divided into two hundred and fifty (250) shares of one hundred dollars ($100.00) each. But this corporation may transact business and go into operation when one hundred (100) shares shall have been subscribed. The subscriptions for stock shall be paid for as called by the board of directors.

V.

The highest amount of indebtedness which said corporation shall at any time incur shall be ten thousand (10,000) dollars.

VI.

The names and places of residence of the incorporators of said corporation are as follows:

W. More, Eveleth, Minnesota.
F. C. Talboys, Eveleth, Minnesota.
O. D. Kinney, Duluth, Minnesota.
George W. Buck, Duluth, Minnesota.
William Harrison, Duluth, Minnesota.

VII.

The government of this corporation shall be vested in a board of three directors and the following officers to be elected by the said board: president, vice president, secretary and treasurer. The term of office of such officers shall be one year. The board of directors shall be elected at the regular annual stockholders' meeting. The board of directors shall have full power to transact and manage the affairs of the corporation. They shall have full power to enact such by-laws as may in their judgment be proper for the management of the corporation. The offices of secretary and treasurer may be held by the same person at the same time and if the directors see fit they may elect persons to these positions not members of the board of directors.

The following named persons shall constitute the first board of directors: C. W. More, F. C.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: { Counting Room—324, two rings. / Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING.
DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 24.—The barometer is falling in most districts throughout the West and Northwest with lowest readings over Western Montana; pressures continue high in the lake region. Slightly warmer weather prevails in the lower lake region and Rocky mountain districts, and it is slightly cooler in North Dakota and Tennessee. Rains have fallen over Minnesota, Northern Wisconsin, the eastern half of the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas and Tennessee. Fresh variable winds prevail in the lake region this morning.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	42	Prince Albert	44
Battleford	42	Swift Current	44
Calgary	42	Qu'Appelle	40
Minnedosa	42	Winnipeg	44
Port Arthur	40	Helena	48
Williston	52	Bismarck	40
Huron	58	Miles City	46
Rapid City	48	Moorhead	46
Marquette	54	St. Paul	54
Huron	46	Sault Ste. Marie	40
La Crosse	52	Milwaukee	48
Detroit	50	Chicago	48
Davenport	48	North Platte	50
Denver	48	Omaha	54
Kansas City	54	St. Louis	54
Dodge City	58	Memphis	58
		Lander	40

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Unsettled but generally fair weather tonight and Thursday. Fresh winds, mostly northeast

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 51 degrees; minimum temperature, 42 degrees; .06 inch rainfall.

H. W. RISHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 24.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Thursday: Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight and Thursday, preceded by showers in west portion this afternoon; winds mostly southerly. Minnesota—Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday; variable winds.

THE BUFFALO STRIKE.

The great strike of the 'longshoremen at Buffalo has ended, and the strikers of all classes have resumed work on the docks. This will be pleasing news to every one connected with the lake trade. Altogether about 6500 men were engaged in the strike, which began April 3. There were 2500 grain scoopers, men who unload grain vessels only. Another 2500 were union men who load and unload package freight, and are known as the freight handlers. About 1200 coal and ore handlers and 350 steamboat union firmeen also enlisted in the fight. Strikes involving more workingmen have occurred at lake ports, but there never was one that caused certain commercial interests greater losses daily while the strike was in progress.

Buffalo is the fourth shipping city in the world. This is because of its geographical position. It is the only port on the eastern end of Lake Erie with extensive wharf facilities. For this reason practically all of the freight, including grain that comes on large vessels from the West and Northwest consigned to the seaboard, enters Buffalo and is unloaded there, and then loaded into cars and canal boats. There are forty-one grain elevators in the port with a capacity of 20,920,000 bushels. The grain receipts in the port in 1898 were 267,395,434 bushels. The number of vessels that entered the port in 1898 was 5620, and the number that cleared 5643. Every railroad that enters Buffalo from the East owns a line of lake freight steamers. At one time during the strike there were in port forty-five vessels, containing 4,400,000 bushels of wheat, waiting to unload at the elevators.

It was the Grain Shovelers' union that brought on the strike. The Freight Handlers' union and the Ore and Coal Men's union joined some days later. The grievances of the shovelers' unions date back something like ten years. The grievances were based not only on the amount of wages paid to the men, but upon schemes to beat them out of a part of the wages promised them. These schemes are locally known as the saloon-boss snap, the dummy pay-roll trick, the beer check trick and the saloonkeeper-paymaster way of doing business. Contractor Connors was accused, whether rightly or not is a matter upon which his backers and his enemies disagree, with having been the originator of all of these tricks. One thing about which there doesn't appear to be any dispute is that he has been the king 'longshoreman contractor, not only of Buffalo, but of the entire lake for some years, and that these grievances have grown up under his contracts.

The Lake Carriers' association, which includes the owners of nearly all grain-carrying vessels on the lakes, and from whom Conners got the contract for the port of Buffalo, which the 'longshoremen tried so hard to break, are standing loyally by him. This obnoxious contract system sprang up in 1894. Before that time the first mate of a vessel would hire 'longshoremen to unload a cargo. This way of doing business was unsatisfactory, for the reason that if a gang of men learned that a captain was in a particular hurry to get away with his vessel they would quit work unless they got 50 or 100 per cent increase in pay. After that there was a system under which there was a boss 'longshoreman at every elevator, who furnished men to unload all of the cargoes that came to that elevator. Then came the present system. Under it the Lake Carriers' association at the beginning of the year awards a contract such as Connors and Kennedy now have, to unload for that year all its vessels arriving at Buffalo during the season. This contract relates only to grain, however. Conners makes a separate contract for package freight and ore and coal handling with each railroad and steamship line. Under the agreement by which the men have returned to work they will have carried every point except that the Conners contract with the Lake Carriers' association remains in force.

The saloon feature of the workingmen's grievance has for a long time been a sort of a town scandal. There are sixteen saloons along the docks run by close friends of Conners and Kennedy. 'Longshoremen at every elevator have had to go to one of these saloons for their weekly pay. But this was not the worst feature. The men were given beer checks at the beginning of the week. Each check called for a glass of beer. On Saturday, which is pay day, the bartender would look over the score, and the 'longshoreman had to pay whatever the slate showed against him, which was from $2 to $5. There is one case on record where a man had $27 due him for his week's work. The slate showed that he owed $18 for beer. He swore that was at least five times what it ought to be. Quarrels over the correctness of the bartender's slate were every Saturday occurrences in every saloon, but the slate went every time. The new agreement provides for the abolition of this saloon feature, as well as the removal of the other grievances of the workingmen, and no further trouble during the present season is likely to occur.

ABOUT RETRACTION.

The Herald calls the attention of its readers to an article on the first page of this paper relative to the demand of the News Tribune and Mr. Thoits for a retraction of certain statements contained in the issue of this paper of May 20.

QUEEN VICTORIA.

The whole British empire is today given up to celebrating the birthday of the queen of Great Britain and Ireland and empress of India, the latter title being added by the advice of Disraeli, who was an imperialist of the strongest kind. Queen Victoria is 80 years old today. There is the usual rumor of her abdication afloat, but it is probably unfounded. It is asserted that the queen once said to Disraeli, who was her favorite prime minister, that she would rule until she was 80, and would then give the throne to her son, who by that time would have earned it by his lifetime of patient waiting. But her eightieth birthday has arrived, and the queen has said nothing about it, so that it may be concluded she has decided to let him wait a little longer.

When Queen Victoria was 45 years old it was not expected she would live a year, but she rallied from intense mental depression over the death of the prince consort and manifested great steadfastness of mind and character. Throughout her long reign she has gained the affection of the British people and the respect of the whole world. She has been a wise queen and in late years has done much to preserve the peace of Europe.

FREE LECTURE SYSTEM.

Wonderful success has attended the free lecture system that was introduced in New York ten years ago and was adopted by Chicago last year. There has been a steady growth of the system in New York during the past decade, which shows that it has met a public want. The purpose of the movement was thus set forth by its projector:

"To gratify the various yearnings of the less fortunate multitude; to acquaint newcomers with the spirit of our institutions; to give the denizens of our cities knowledge that will lead to a better physical life and thus to a higher moral life; to give more men and women higher aims; to bring beauty and culture into the meanest homes; to teach the truth that life is a school; that all men are learners and that man is in the world not merely to eat and drink, and vote and get honor, but that man needs knowledge, not as the means of livelihood, but as the means of life."

It is stated that during the first year in New York 186 lectures were given in school houses to a total attendance of 22,149. During the past year 1800 lectures were delivered by more than 200 lecturers to a total attendance of 520,000. The attendance in Chicago last year was also very gratifying. These free lectures are declared to be a worthy supplement to night schools, and it is hoped that the system will soon be introduced in Duluth.

Hong Kong advices stated that Admiral Dewey is in such poor health that he cannot accept invitations to any entertainments. The strain upon him during the past year has been tremendous, and he undoubtedly needs a good long rest. Everyone will hope that he will speedily regain his strength.

Senator McMillan of Michigan, who is a candidate for re-election, defends the trusts. He should be defeated, but as Secretary Alger is his only opponent so far for the Republican strength he may win. Perhaps the fusion forces may capture the legislature and settle the question right.

The strike of the Buffalo 'longshoremen is settled today. But no man can tell what a day may bring forth.

Ambassador Choate made a great blunder when he compared Admiral Sampson with Nelson. It naturally incensed the British people. If he wished to compare any American officer with Nelson he should have selected Farragut or Dewey.

The Chicago Record has concluded that if it is ever made possible to adapt these trolley and cable car smash-ups to practical warfare, the United States can afford to disarm without losing a particle of its military power.

Yesterday's dispatches announced that the rainy season has begun in the Philippines. This will make it exceedingly hard work to conduct further campaigning, if the Filipinos fail to accept the terms offered.

Boston is all worked up over the discovery that in an official communication the United States treasury department has just made use of the awful word "pants."

Chicago proposes to erect a "Stadium" on the lake front that is to have a seating capacity of 100,000. This will throw Milwaukee's beer gardens into the shade.

It is evident, says the Detroit News, that Mr. Reed's retirement is going to make an opening for a proprietary speaker, such as Mr. Hanna can approve.

The Republican papers now speak reverentially of ex-Senator Peffer's beard and never refer to "his whiskers."

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

COPPER NEWS.

Two Veins Have Been Discovered on Copper Range Property.

Houghton—The fact that two veins had been discovered on Copper Range lands was noted in these columns a few days ago, but subsequent developments are of the most vital importance, owing to what must be termed a rich strike on one of these belts at a point near Nine-Mile hill, south of the Trimountain and about a mile from the camps of the railroad contractors. The ledge in which the lode was found at both sides of a small creek, and where opened thus far carried but slight over-burden. The rich strike of copper occurred Friday, and in discussing the matter the officials are rather reticent as to details. The new showing has been visited by a great many the past day or two, among them mining men, and the verdict is that the Copper Range company has secured a valuable find, possibly the Baltic. The lode is uncovered for a width of probably twelve feet and the showing is highly identical with that exposed at Baltic No. 1 shaft in that mine's early stage of development.

Ashland—Wells M. Ruggles, secretary of the Ashland County Land company, says that Professor W. J. Sutton of the Michigan College of Mines, has made application for an option to prospect for copper upon their property at Copper Falls, in this county. Professor Sutton made an examination of this property last summer and satisfied himself that it was worth prospecting. The property was prospected in a small way more than thirty years ago by the Ashland Copper company. Professor Sutton is backed by wealthy Michigan copper capitalists, and their start at developing the copper resources of Ashland county is an indication that copper experts consider this region as containing rich copper mines.

UPPER PENINSULA NOTES.

Crystal Falls—There was a boom at Crystal Falls, but it was inflated and has burst. The Diamond Drill of that place printed the following in its last issue: "We are not booming. There is but little more business here now than there was last year and the business men that are crowding in here will realize the truth of our statement to their sorrow later on. Business is overdone in most lines now."

Kenton—The right man with a thorough knowledge of brick or tile manufacture would have a "good thing" if located at Kenton, utilizing the superior beds of clay just north of the village. A market for all the product that could be manufactured is within a radius of fifty miles and rail facilities are unsurpassed.

Marquette—The Hon. Peter White, of Marquette, has been selected to make a collection of copper specimens for the Paris exposition, in conjunction with Senator Wolcott of Colorado and Senator Clark of Montana. The Michigan College of Mines at Houghton has been designated to collect all general minerals coming under the head of native elements.

NEWS BOILED DOWN.

The district convention Independent Order of B'Nai B'Rith, which closed last night, pledged the order to support a Jewish hospital for consumptives in Denver, Col., at an annual cost of $5,500. This infirmary will be under Hebrew officials, but will be open to all.

Miss Gladys Wallis, the actress, and Samuel Insull, of Chicago, whose engagement was announced early in the week, were married last night in New York by Rev. James Madison Philput. The honeymoon will be spent abroad and on their return the couple will make their home in Chicago, where the groom has business interests.

Robert L. Cutting has begun suit for absolute divorce from his wife, Minnie Zeligman Cutting, better known as Minnie Zeligman, the actress.

Milwaukee police are trying to recover $1000 in cash and $5000 in bank certificates of which Gustav Peterson, a saloonkeeper, says he was robbed. The certificates were drawn on Wausau, Wis., and Ironwood, Mich., banks.

Mrs. Emma L. French, wife of Albert L. French, one of the best known architects of Cleveland, committed suicide yesterday. She had been ill and feared that she was becoming insane. She shot herself in the temple. Mrs. French leaves three small children.

Several arrests have recently been made in Havana under the municipal regulation that forbids wearing an undershirt without a shirt or coat. Among those arrested are several American teamsters. The working class of Cubans are fast adopting the practice of both discarding coat and undershirts and wear instead very short outer shirts, leaving several inches of skin showing between the bottom of the shirt and the trouser band. This costume, which is cool and comfortable, though not exactly elegant, complies with the law.

Judge Coffey has issued an order directing the executors to dispose of the estate of the late Adolph Sutro and steps have been taken to sell property valued at $1,000,000. Among the properties to be sold are the famous Sutro heights, the Sutro Bath and Cliff house, three of the principal resorts in San Francisco.

J. A. Baumer & Co., lumber merchants of Montreal, have assigned, at the instance of Atwater and Duclos, advocates. The liabilities amount to $225,254. The assets consist of lumber, etc., and a house in Westmount, which has been transfered as a security to Molson's bank. Several large lumber firms are involved.

The members of the New York stock exchange have voted to request the governor to close the exchange on Monday, May 29, preceding memorial day. This would close the exchange from Saturday until Wednesday.

Ben Withite, a farmer, and his sweetheart, Miss Lulu Ford, living near Sharon Mo., decided to commit suicide, together with a revolver. He shot himself dead. The girl then took the weapon but it failed to explode and she fainted. Passers-by found her and she revived and told her story.

The steamship St. Louis, sailing for Europe today, will take out 425,000 ounces of silver.

At New York, William H. Zitz, real estate broker, filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $128,250; no assets.

The Grand Trunk railway authorities have issued to all track men who did not report for duty yesterday a circular informing them that their services were no longer required.

The subscription for the Dewey home fund so far received by the national committee amount to $3709. Among those received was one of $100 from Vice President Hobart.

NOT A FRATERNAL ORDER.

Woodmen of the World Has No Representative Government.

Jefferson City, Mo., May 24.—Division No. 1 of the supreme court yesterday rendered an important decision of interest to members of fraternal insurance associations all over the country. It holds that when the superintendent of the insurance department has acted fairly on applications for license to do business as a fraternal organization, and has decided that such association is not a fraternal association under the law, and has refused such license, the supreme court has no right by mandamus to compel him to reverse this decision and issue a license.

The case decided was that of the Woodmen of the World of Omaha, of which C. J. Root is president, against Superintendent of Insurance O'Rear for a writ of mandamus to compel that official to issue a license to the relators as a fraternal beneficiary association. The writ was refused in the unanimous opinion of the court. O'Rear refused the license on the ground that the Woodmen of the World was not a fraternal association under the law, because it did not have a representative form of government.

PINGREE PLEASED.

Lansing, Mich., May 24.—The house refused to concur in the railroad taxation bill passed by the senate nearly two weeks ago, increasing railroad taxation under the present law about $22,000 annually. The house passed a bill by a vote of 72 to 22, which increases the taxes on railroads operated in this state $500,000 in round figures over last year's assessment. This renews the fight over the question of railroad taxation and it is possible that the legislature can now adjourn on the date fixed in the pending senate resolution, May 26. Governor Pingree expresses himself fairly well pleased with the action of the house and believed that senate will be forced now to take some action tending toward a decided increase in railroad taxation.

The house also passed a bill which allows saloons to remain open on July 4.

WAS A TAX DODGER.

Marshalltown, Iowa, May 24.—The board of supervisors has decided to institute suit to recover $60,000 taxes due the county on property not scheduled by the late millionaire, H. C. J. Boardman, the contest over his will having disclosed a large amount of personal property here.

ON STRIKE.

London, Ont., May 24.—The employes of the street railway company here are on strike because the officials declined to consider a demand for a new agreement removing certain alleged grievances.

COAL RATE WAR COMING.

Toledo, May 24.—Representatives of eighteen coal roads of Ohio and Michigan met at the Boody house to attempt to straighten out the trouble over coal rates and to restore the schedule which existed previous to the cut instituted by the Morgans.

The Hocking Valley, which instituted the cut in rates, made it plain soon after the conference opened that it would not recede from its position and the conference came to an end in a very short time.

The opinion of the members of the committee is that the greatest war in coal rates in the history of the West is imminent and that the trouble will affect all lines entering the Michigan and Ohio fields.

THEY DISAGREE.

Havana, May 23.—La Union Espanola says editorially: "It is easy to see the near approach of war between Cuba and the United States."

La Discussion, which denounces this sentiment as "absurd and malicious, says: "Against the statements of such enemies of Cuba and Cuban patriotism and the determination not to delay or to endanger the republic by a single imprudence."

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

John L. Sullivan's BIG COMEDY COMPANY

The Musical Farce

"A Trip Across the Ocean."

FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1899.

A show especially pleasing to the ladies. A refined vaudeville entertainment. A new and novel scene, FUN IN A GYMNASIUM, introducing the world's greatest athletes JOHN L. SULLIVAN and JAKE KILRAIN. STAR OLIO—Sanford and Lee, Ryeford Sisters, Edwards and Edwards, Darmody, Millie Berlina and Rosa Crouch, Petching Brothers, Rockeford and May. Every act a show in itself. A continuous show. No Waits.

PRICES 25c, 50c, 75c.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

ONE NIGHT.. **Saturday, May 27.**

America's Grandest Spectacle,

Chas. H. Yale's

"Forever" Devil's Auction

YOU HAVE NOT SEEN	The timely Sousa Ballet, "King Cotton," "El Capitan," "Unchain the Dogs of War," "Stars and Stripes Forever."
YOU WILL SEE	The Grandest Transformation, The Beautiful Ballets The New Specialties, Everything new but the name.

"HILL-TOP"

Casino and Pavilion.

J. C. MORRIS, Lessee and Manager.

OPENS MAY 29

on an entirely different plan from any heretofore offered.

VAUDEVILLE, CURIOS, CONCESSIONS.

2 Complete Shows. Every Afternoon 2 and 3:30 and 8 and 9:30 Every Evening.

PARLOR THEATER.

19 Second Avenue West.

TONIGHT, Matinee Saturday, 2:30 p. m.

Great Big Specialty Show

THE DAKOTAS.

Great Progress Has Been Made In the Vicinity of Carrington.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Carrington—No portion of North Dakota has made greater progress in the past six months than this section. The Northern Pacific lands have been selling rapidly to the new settlers in Foster, Wells and Griggs counties. Many families have come from Iowa and Minnesota and from the central states of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Some have taken up homesteads on government lands fifteen or twenty miles inland, but most of the people have purchased land along the line of the projected extensions of the railroad at from $4 to $6 per acre.

Grading on the Sykeston extension of the Northern Pacific has already commenced. This branch was built from Carrington to Sykeston, thirteen miles, in 1883. It is now to be extended fifteen miles farther west, the new terminal city to be located on section 15, township 146, range 71, in Wells county. Robert Sykes, of England, who owns about 25,000 acres of land in Wells county, along the line of this extension, has platted the new town and named it Bowden, in honor of his own home in England. It is expected the cars will be running to Bowden in ninety days. A splendid country will then be opened.

The Cooperstown branch of the Northern Pacific will be extended north in Griggs county, about nine miles, then west twelve miles to the east line of Foster county, stopping on section 5, town 147, range 62, in the northeast corner of Foster county, a total mileage of twenty-six miles. Grading on this extension will commence this week. The new terminal city has been platted as McHenry, and a bright future is before it. The D. S. B. Johnson company, of St. Paul, owners of the townsite, are asking $500 for the best corner lots.

Plankington—This section has been greatly blessed with rain, nearly an inch and a quarter having fallen since Saturday night. The cold, damp weather which has prevailed for the past two weeks has been very pleasing to the farmers who have a large acreage of wheat in the ground.

Jamestown—Recent reports from the Klondike are to the effect that Douglas Johns, who was employed on the Daily Alert here some years ago, has struck it rich in that region. Among the reports received he picked up $800,000 in gold during his stay in Alaska. Johns went from here to Fargo, where he worked for a short time on the Argus. Afterward he went to Chicago and was connected for some time with the Inter-Ocean, going from there to Alaska. It is stated that he has arranged with a mining company to work his mine and has gone to Europe on a wedding tour.

Fargo—The Benton Power and Traction Engine company of St. Cloud applied for a charter at the council meeting to operate a street railway in Fargo. It wishes to secure a similiar concession in Moorhead. The company operates a street railway in St. Cloud at present. Judge Pollock sentenced Well E. Dimper to the penitentiary for three year for obtaining property under false pretenses and James Mowery to two years for burglary.

Kennare—The losses in Sunday night's fire will aggregate $20,000, with little insurance. The county attorney came from Minot to investigate matters. This is the second attempt to burn the town this spring.

Larimore—The controller of the currency has declared a first dividend of 15 per cent for the creditors of the First National bank of Larimore, on claims provided amounting to $16,236.63.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Pierre—Commander Farr of the state G. A. R., has secured from Adjutant General Corbin a list of deaths in the First South Dakota regiment from the date of enlistment up to the 17th of this month, showing a total of fifty-six of whom twenty-two were killed in action, three died from wounds and thirty-one from disease and accident.

Big Stone—The Big Stone Lake Interstate Chatauqua will hold its first annual session at Simpson park, Big Stone city, July 13-23. Bishop Vincent, Congressman J. P. Dolliver, Rev. Dr. Josiah Strong and many other equally well known persons will be present. The management consists of men from both Dakotas and Minnesota, and the contiguous territory will be well worked over.

Custer—Israel Calkins, who gave Roy Metcalf, assistant depot agent at the Burlington & Missouri River depot here, some candy Saturday which was doctored with belladonna, had his preliminary hearing yesterday and was bound over to the fall term of court under $500 bonds. He is also under indictment charging grand larceny for horse stealing. He comes from the southeastern part of Custer county. He claims that he got the candy from Hot Springs and that he did not know it was poisoned. Metcalf is slowly regaining strength and will recover.

Hot Springs—The problem of the future of the Black Hills college of this place may be successfully solved by the Odd Fellows of South Dakota. The college has been dragging out a sort of existence for the past four years, but the end is about reached, and it is doubtful if the next interest payment on the bonds can be met. A movement is being started to get the Odd Fellows of the state to purchase the college buildings and grounds and make a home for old and disabled Odd Fellows. The order has $70,000 on hand for such a purpose.

Lead—There was a heavy rain for forty-eight hous Sunday it turned to snow in the vicinity of Lead and Bald mountain and fell to a depth of eight inches. Telephone and electric wires are down everywhere. During the storm a five wire broke and started a fire in the business portion of the city. It was extinguished after serious damage occurred. The storms of the greatest value for the mining interests of the Hills.

Watertown—Orley Guy and John Hutchings have been arrested for assaulting and robbing Henry Hutchins here Saturday afternoon. They admit the assault but deny taking any money and a watch. So far nothing has been found to indicate robbery. The parties are horse traders and travel through the country.

Deadwood.—Arthur Herrick, night clerk at the Bullock hotel, committed suicide by taking a dose of morphine. He had taken considerable over $100 from the hotel safe the night previous which had all been lost at the gambling table. His home is at Lake Geneva, Wis. He was unmarried.

WILL DRAIN THE MINES.

The Nelson Tunnel a Good Thing For Creede.

Denver, Col., May 24.—A special to the Republican from Creede, Col., says: The unwatering of seven great silver mines of this camp was begun unexpectedly when a diamond drill, which was being operated in the Nelson tunnel, tapped the bottom of the Chance shaft. Seven big mines will be drained by the Nelson tunnel, including the Chance, Commodore, Amethyst and New York. The lower workings of these mines were abandoned some time ago on account of the water, which was hundreds of feet deep in all of them.

SUSPECTED OF ROBBERY.

Boston, May 24.—John T. Roach, of Montreal, alleged by the police to be a professional pickpocket and all-round crook has been arrested here on the charge of being implicated in the robbery of the Dominion bank, Napanee, Ont., Aug. 28, 1897, when $32,000 in cash and notes were taken. Roach is the fifth and last on the list of suspected robbers.

Kidney Troubles of Women

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is most efficient treatment for kidney troubles of women. Overwhelming evidence of this is forthcoming. Read the following letters:

Mrs. Anthony Sutter, Crestline, Ohio, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: It would be hard to explain to you my condition before using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I was a great sufferer from kidney trouble and headache. On rising in the morning I was always tired and sleepy, and never felt like doing any work. Since taking the Compound I feel like a new woman. I sleep well at night, and can work all day without that tired feeling. I have advised some of my friends to try it, and we all feel thankful for the benefit we have derived from its use. May God bless you for the good you are doing the poor suffering women!"

Mrs. F. H. Allen, 419 Nebraska Avenue, Toledo, Ohio, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: Change of life was working on me. My kidneys and bladder were affected. Terrible pains when urinating and an itching that nearly drove me wild. I had tried many remedies. I told my husband I had great faith in yours and he got me a bottle; I am now on my fourth bottle. I feel that I am entirely cured. I can work all day. I can hardly realize that such a wonderful cure is possible. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best medicine for women."

Miss Lockhart Tells How Her Life Was Saved.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: I cannot express my gratitude to you for the good that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I have taken five bottles of the Compound and two boxes of Liver Pills and feel better in every respect. I had suffered for years with dropsy, caused by the pressure of the water. I had the worst kind of kidney trouble, fainting spells, and I could not stand long at a time. I also had female weakness and the doctor said there was a tumor in my left side. The pains I had to stand were something dreadful. A friend handed me a little book of yours, so I got your medicine and it has saved my life. I felt better now from the first bottle. The bloating and the tumors have all gone and I do not suffer any pain."—**Miss N. J. Lockhart, Box 16, Elizabeth, Pa.**

Mrs. Archambo Took Mrs. Pinkham's Advice.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: For two years I felt tired and so weak and dizzy that some days I could hardly go around the house. Backache and headache all the time and my food would not digest and had such pains in the womb, was troubled with leucorrhœa and kidneys were affected. After birth of each child I grew weaker, and hearing so much of the good you had done, I wrote to you and have taken six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one box of Lozenges, one box of Liver Pills, one package of Sanative Wash, and to-day I am feeling as well as I ever did."—**Mrs. Salina Archambo, Charlemont, Mass.**

Derangement of the feminine organs quickly affect the kidneys, and suffering women should write fully to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and get her prompt reply without charge.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—A Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

IS MALIGNANT.

Laredo, Tex., May 24.—United States Marine Officer Hamilton, of this city, has received a report from the United States marine service representative at Vera Cruz, Mex., which shows that the yellow fever prevailing there is of a very malignant type. From May 1 to May 20, there were 148 cases of which 87 proved fatal. New cases now develop at the rate of 8 or 10 per day, with an average mortality of 50 per cent.

PLENTY OF WORK

Stone Masons, Plasterers and Bricklayers Are Reported to Be Scarce.

ADVANCE IN WAGES

Paid More Than Last Year---No Revival In Stone Cutting.

The scarcity of labor in Duluth is not confined to the class known as common labor. Stonemasons, bricklayers, plasterers, etc., are scarce and contractors who have work which gives employment to that class of labor are scouring the country in this vicinity for men. If Duluth should see considerable building the coming year it might be found difficult to get the men required. Wages have stiffened materially and labor is independent. One contractor said yesterday that not in years have workingmen been so independent as now. The demand, too, is not confined to Duluth. One firm that has a contract several hundred miles from here is receiving urgent letters asking for stone masons.

A year ago stone masons in Duluth received about 20 cents an hour; today they are getting 35 cents, almost double. Plasterers and bricklayers are scarce, too, and while there are no large jobs at the present time there is a considerable amount of small work. There are a number of houses going up around the city, too, and from what can be learned from architects there will be considerable done in this line of building.

As an instance of the fact that labor everywhere is getting better wages a representative of a manufactory that makes radiators said the men in his company's factory have received an advance of 25 per cent in wages. Ten per cent was given gratuitously and later the men struck for 15 more. The company was so crowded with business that it gave the advance rather than be idle, although it was considered too much.

There is one line of work more or less intimately connected with building, which was once an industry employing many high-priced men in this city, but now scarcely employs one, that has as yet shown no sign of reviving. This is the stone cutting business. At one time there were nearly 100 men engaged in that work and they received about $4 a day—more than $10,000 a month. Today while scarcely one is employed here a large number are working in Superior. It does seem very strange that the yards and shops here must lie idle while those across the bay are working steadily. The owners of the plants here say it is because the scale of wages discriminates against Duluth. The men demand 40 or 45 cents an hour here and yet will work in Superior for 35 cents an hour or even less and pay 20 cents street car fare each day to go over there.

Now, there will undoubtedly be two sides shown to the labor feature in this matter, but there is no getting around the fact that the condition complained of does exist. Last summer several Duluth firms had contracts for the erection of large buildings outside the city. Naturally they were anxious to secure all the material they consistently could in Duluth. One of the things they could buy here was their dressed stone. They got figures from Duluth stone men, but they could not pay the price which the Duluth men had to have to get anything out of it. But when they figured with Superior people they got satisfactory prices and bought their stone over there.

There is a large amount of stone shipped through here every year to other places. At one time a great deal of this was cut here before going farther. Today none of it is. It is taken elsewhere and cut because it can be done cheaper than in Duluth. If it could be manufactured here it would give employment to many men and the very class of workingmen that Duluth needs—those who receive high wages.

There is no question but that there has been discrimination against Duluth by the Stonecutters' union. When 40 cents was the scale in St. Paul 45 cents was demanded here. As a justification for this it was claimed that it cost more to live in Duluth than in St. Paul. This, even if true, it is needless to say, did not enable the Duluth man to sell his stone at any higher price than anybody else.

This has been pointed out frequently as a case in which some negotiations by interests outside of those directly concerned might result in accomplishing something. It would be a good thing for all business men if an arrangement could be effected which would revive this industry and provide a monthly pay roll of from $5000 to $10,000 a month.

"Honesty is the Best Policy."

Never was a more pointed saying put into print, and yet to be honest only because it is policy is a poor kind of honesty. Better change "policy" to "principle" and the world will like you better. In the medical world there is one medicine honest for principle's sake—and that is Hood's Sarsaparilla.

It is the specific of the age for all blood troubles. The liver, kidneys and bowels are all toned up by its action as a cleanser and thus good health ensues. *It never disappoints.*

Scrofula—"After 20 years of suffering with a cancerous sore on her nose and having it removed by physicians, my mother is happy for being completely cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It took 11 bottles to accomplish it. Her face is smooth, no scar." Miss E. A. STOKES, Epping, N. H. "The statement of my daughter is exact." JOSEPH STOKES, Epping, N. H.

Malaria—"I was very low with malaria. My doctor did not help me and scolded because I would not stop work. Took Hood's Sarsaparilla and got sound and well. Can eat, sleep and work well." MRS. JULIA STOCKING, Bath, N. Y.

Eczema—"My mother's face was covered with eczema, face, hands and feet were swollen. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured her. We keep it on hand and recommend it highly." REV. E. E. JENKINS, 407 Governor Street, Evansville, Ind.

Sick Headache—"I am now 22. Since I was 8 years old I suffered constantly with impure blood, biliousness and sick headaches until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla by doctor's advice. I owe my life to it." ELVIA A. RUMBILL, Claremont, N. H.

Stomach Trouble—"Two years suffering with stomach trouble made me weak, run down, with severe headaches. Life was a burden to me until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured me. It makes my children strong and healthy." MRS. M. BACH, 611 2d St., N. E., Minneapolis, Minn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

They made a rule that only medicines of absolute purity and safety could be admitted to the World's Fair.

When it came to sarsaparillas they accepted but one:

Ayer's

Cost of Public Lighting.

Detroit, April 5.—(Special Correspondence of the Western Electrician.)—Commissioner Ingram of the Detroit public lighting commission read a sensational report last night at a session of the board of control, asking that the working staff be cut down 20 per cent and that other radical changes in management be made. In part Mr. Ingram said:

"We are spending too much money; and in our desire to make a good showing in operating expenses we are charging to investment account what properly belongs to expense account. We must curtail our expenses. Our investment on our books is now $800,000. Does anyone imagine we have $800,000 worth of property to show for it? Our fixed charge per lamp is now $32, and is increasing rapidly. During the last two years we added to our investment account the sum of $160,000. On a basis of 2000 are equivalent, this adds to the cost of an arc lamp $6.40 per year, and this rate our fixed charges will soon equal our operating expenses, and in two and a half years our investments, upon which we must pay interest, etc., will be $1,000,000."

Mr. Ingram's comparisons of the cost of arc lighting showed that Detroit's account was higher than that of any city in the country, whose reports were accessible, except Chicago. He said:

"Our lights are costing vastly more than appears from the printed report. It is our practice to charge up the cost of extensions to the cost of maintenance that has wrought the mischief. By thus reducing the pro rata fixed charge per light, the actual cost has been made to appear low in the eyes of the public."

Mr. Ingram also claimed that purchases had not been made in a businesslike way. For instance, he said, the executive officers had recommended that three Westinghouse engines and dynamos be thrown aside and new ones of another make installed, costing three or four times as much, on the plea that the new machines would occupy less room, when, as a matter of fact, they would not effect any saving whatever. The net gain from the change would be but 1200 incandescent lights, which, he declared, at present the city does not need, as the old machines have a capacity of 3600, and the heaviest load this year has been only 1800, one-half the actual capacity.

Commenting on some of the investments of public money, the commissioner said:

"For the six months ended Dec. 31, 1898, we received as rental for our poles only $86.89. Our investment for conduits alone is $84,000. We have authority to compel private companies to use them and pay us rent. Our investment in poles, lines and towers is $227,000. We have 394 miles of wire strung on 6307 poles; 5210 of these belong to us. 923 to the police and fire department and the balance to private companies. There are 5756 contacts with our poles by outside parties, and for all this we receive a beggarly rental of $86.89, less the rental received for the $84,000 invested in conduits. Our excessive maintenance and repair cost is caused by a superfluity of bosses, superintendents and assistants. I therefore recommend that the force be cut down 30 per cent."

Continuing, Mr. Ingram showed that the actual cost of the city's arc lights is now $109.50 each per year. The report created a stir in electric light circles. It was filed for action next Tuesday night. As the other commissioners are hostile to Mr. Ingram's charges, sensational results are looked for in the management of the Detroit electric light plant.

The estimates submitted by the commissioners of the public lighting plant for the ensuing year amount to $163,455. They have not yet been allowed.

Blue Serge Suits.

In single and double breasted, silk faced or plain; guaranteed fast colors; fit perfect; at $8.50, $10.00, $12.00, $5.00, $18.00. They are going rapidly.

CHAS. W. ERICSON.
The Clothier.

TO MEET SUPERIOR AGAIN.

Duluth Ball Team Will Try to Do Better This Week.

Next Saturday and Sunday the Duluth and Superior baseball teams will play at the fair grounds at the West End in Duluth. The Duluth boys will make an effort to redeem themselves from the inglorious defeats of last Saturday and Sunday, when the Superior stalwarts trimmed them up handsomely. The men have been out this week practicing and will be in much better shape than they were last week. The weather has been against practice until within a few days and even then it was rather chilly. Warmer weather is needed for good ball playing and Duluth has had none as yet.

MURPHY CLOSES

Temperance Apostle Concludes His Series of Temperance Meetings.

MANY HAVE SIGNED

Eight Hundred People Take the Pledge---Talks About the War.

Francis Murphy concluded his engagement in Duluth last night, after ten days spent in fighting the liquor evil in Duluth, and when the meeting was over the additions to his list of signers of the temperance pledge made a total of 800 names of men who have signified their intention to leave liquor alone. From here he goes to Eau Claire, Wis., where he will give a series of lectures.

There was a large crowd at his meeting of last night. He appeared in the full uniform which he wore as a chaplain in the late war with Spain, and he told of his experience at Chickamauga and elsewhere. "I did not know how I could get into the army," he began, "I was too young. But I thought I could be spared for a little while and applied. I did not know where the war would end. The veterans were writing articles telling how it would last seven years, and how Spain's fleet would destroy New York, Boston, New Orleans, and cremate the whole country. Neither did Mr. McKinley know when it would end. I believe in Mr. McKinley through and through; he is all right. Just you be patient and you will find that this Aguinaldo will be brought to time all right. This is a great country and I have great faith in its men, its army and its navy. Not long ago it was not recognized among the powers, and now you go abroad and they take off their hats to you. I thank God for McKinley, Dewey, Hobson, Schley.

"When the war came on I wanted to go with the boys, so when I wrote to Mr. McKinley, and he referred me to Governor Hastings of Pennsylvania, this big-hearted man made me chaplain of the Fifth Pennsylvania. He asked me to be a father to his boys, so I packed up and went to Chickamauga, and was received kindly by the colonel and by the boys with a hip! hip! hooray! Our first prayer meeting was one of the grandest of my life. The boys of the regiment were summoned by bugle, and formed in a square round me. Later some men with flag windows on them tried to get a canteen in the regiment, but our colonel said he had promised to take care of his boys, and he would not have it. When sickness came the governor came down and fitted out a special train to take the boys home. I thank God for the goodness of the young men from every state in the Union who shed luster on the flag. Now I want you to sign the pledge to go to another war—that against rum.

Before Mr. Murphy closed he had Mrs. Murphy come forward and bid the audience good-bye, and she was warmly applauded. Mr. Murphy also was given an ovation at the close. He expects to return to Duluth in about three weeks and put in another week here.

SHE PROVED HER CASE.

Mrs. Louis Hall Convicts Her Husband of Assault.

Louis Hall was found guilty in police court yesterday afternoon of assaulting his wife, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $35 and costs or go to jail for thirty days.

Mrs. Hall's testimony revealed the state of affairs in the couple's home to be fully as bad as described in her story and that of the neighbors when Hall was arrested, which was published in The Herald at the time. The defendant, she testified, was insanely jealous of her and frequently beat her. He would accuse her of infidelity, and when she denied it he would beat her, but if she admitted it the wound not, she stated. In order to escape violence, therefore, she had admitted his accusations on several occasions.

Hall denied that he had beaten her.

"It was almost a miracle. Burdock Blood Bitters cured me of a terrible breaking out all over the body. I am very grateful." Miss Julia Filbridge, West Cornwell, Conn.

Railroad Engineer

Testifies to Benefits Received From Dr. Miles' Remedies.

THERE is no more responsible position on earth than that of a railroad engineer. On his steady nerves, clear brain, bright eye and perfect self command, depend the safety of the train and the lives of its passengers. Dr. Miles' Nervine and other remedies are especially adapted to keeping the nerves steady, the brain clear and the mental faculties unimpaired.

Engineer F. W. McCoy, formerly of 1323 Broadway, Council Bluffs, but now residing at 3411 Humboldt St., Denver, writes that he "suffered for years from constipation, causing sick, nervous and bilious headaches and was fully restored to health by Dr. Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills. I heartily recommend Dr. Miles' Remedies."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

LARGE REALTY DEAL.

Transfer of Valuable Property is Made at Superior.

At Superior yesterday a deed was filed transferring large amounts of real estate in the city from the Land and River company to the Anglo-Superior Loan and Investment company, of Kansas City, Mo. The consideration indicated by the revenue stamps was over $324,000, and the transfer included the New Jersey block, forty acres in the vicinity of the driving park, including the park itself, and lands in the Sixth and Seventh divisions and other parts of the city. This is a part of the reorganization plan of the new company, in which the Kansas City company took real estate instead of bonds in settlement of certain mortgages.

Deeds were also filed transferring timber land in Douglas county from A. Webster, an outside party, to Weyerhaeuser & Rutledge, the consideration being $90,000. The McCord company deeded to the same company timber to the amount of $10,000, as also did Berg & Christianson to the same parties to the amount of $6000. The Barker heirs deeded timber lands to the same firm, the consideration being $58,500.

NEW SETTLERS COMING.

Colony From Chicago to Settle In Itasca County.

The Grand Rapids Herald-Review says: Albert Nowak, Mathias Wlock and John Warszlwski, representing 200 families in Chicago, registered at the Hotel Gladstone the past week. The gentlemen are here with a view of locating a colony in Itasca county. The party was accompanied by W. B. Kirkwood and G. J. Idzorek, of Minneapolis, who have been in correspondence with the Chicago gentlemen for some time with a view to bringing in a colony of Polanders for settlement on farms in this county. With their usual spirit of enterprise, Landlord Wilder, of Hotel Gladstone, and D. W. Doran drove the party out in different directions from the village and showed them some very desirable lands convenient to this market that can be purchased at a very low price and on easy terms. The visitors appeared to be well pleased with what they saw here, and before moving yesterday gave pretty positive assurances that the result of their visit would add materially to the population of Itasca county.

HERE IS THE LAW.

State Instructing Fishermen as to Limit They May Go.

The state game and fish commission has synopsized the game and fish laws, as amended by the recent legislature, and are distributing copies in pamphlet form throughout the state. It provides that whitefish, walleyed pike, trout or bass less than six inches in length shall be returned to the water as soon as caught, the new law excepts rock bass. A penalty of $10 is prescribed for catch fish kept. The law prohibits the wanton destruction of game and fish, and defines the meaning of the word to mean more than twenty-five birds and more than fifty fish killed in one day. From $5 to $50 is the penalty for the violation of this provision.

The sale of partridges, quail, ruffled grouse, sharp tailed grouse, prairie chicken or pheasant, is prohibited, and the transportation companies forbidden to accept shipments.

The open season on deer is from Nov. 1 to Nov. 20. The owner is compelled to accompany all shipments of deer and each hunter is limited to five of the yellow season no deer can be sold or offered for sale.

The commission gives the open season on birds and game as follows: Turtle dove, snipe, prairie chickens, pinnated grouse, white breasted or sharp tailed grouse, Sept. 1 to Nov. 1; quail, partridges or ruffled grouse or pheasants, Oct. 1 to Dec. 1; upland plover or woodcock, July 4 to Oct. 31; aquatic fowl or any variety, Sept. 1 to Jan. 1; moose and caribou, Nov. 5 to Nov. 10; trout, May 1 to Sept. 1; black bass, grat or Oswego bass, May 15 to March 1; all other kinds of food fish, May 1 to March 1.

AMUSEMENTS.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN.

Friday evening John L. Sullivan and company will appear at the Lyceum. The combination is called the John L. Sullivan Comedy and Vaudeville company. Its program opens with a comedy sketch entitled "A Trip Across the Ocean," which serves to introduce the entire company, and the big athlete as captain of the yacht. An olio follows in which there are such strong performers as Edwards and Edwards in illustrated songs; Rochelort and May, parody singers; Petching brothers, musical acrobats and contortion dancers; Hegley and Lee in their original talking act; Ryeford sisters in national dances, and the world's greatest club juggler, Darmody.

"FOREVER DEVIL'S AUCTION."

Charles W. Yale's "Forever Devil's Auction" will be seen at the Lyceum next Saturday evening. The usual high-class vaudeville company gives to constitute an entire evening's performance eight "turns" or specialties. The "Forever Devil's Auction" offers Ben. F. Grinnell, the clever comedian; Phyllis Allen, the phenomenal contralto; Maymo Mayo, singing and dancing soubrette; Ella Gardiner, clever vocalist; Brother Phantos, European aerial grotesques; Colby and DeWitt, comedy acrobats and balancers; Alexander Decca, comedy cyclist; and the Lorello Duo, pantomimic eccentrics.

TO BE HERE SOON.

New Telephone Company's Supplies Coming and Work to Begin.

The new telephone company is purchasing the supplies for its plant here in Chicago and the East, and they are expected to begin to arrive soon. As soon as possible thereafter the work of putting in the plant will be begun, and Mr. Evans, of the company, stated yesterday, it is expected that it can be finished in sixty days. No excavating for the conduit has been done yet, and will not be until the conduit pipe begins to arrive, as it is not desired to keep the alleys and streets torn up any longer than is absolutely necessary. Delay in turning out the pipe has been caused by the fact that the manufacturers did not understand exactly what was wanted, not having done any work of the kind before. An estimate for a pipe not smoothed inside, and a sample thereof, were prepared and sent on here. A pipe with a smooth inner surface is absolutely necessary, as a rough surface would wear the covering of the cables out in a very short time, and a new estimate was requested.

The office force is busy laying out the routes of the conduits and main cables on a large map of the city made for the purpose. The map is about twenty-four feet long, and a good deal of walking is involved in working on it.

In Superior matters have reached a stage where the work of putting in the plant can be begun very soon.

Will Solicit Funds.

The reception committee held a meeting yesterday afternoon at the office of Chairman D. T. Adams in the Providence building to discuss the question of raising funds for the season. The city was divided into districts and members of the committee were assigned to each to solicit funds.

There are a number of excursions expected here, and there is also the possibility of a visit from President McKinley.

CAUGHT WRONG WOMAN.

Masher Makes a Mistake and Is Badly Frightened.

Several people witnessed an amusing incident on lower Fifth avenue yesterday afternoon. A striking looking woman was going down the avenue near where a short viaduct begins to ascend to the long one which is a continuation of Sixth avenue, when a man who was attracted by her appearance began to walk after her at such speed that it was plain that he was attempting to catch up with her. The man was known as a "masher," and several people who saw the beginning of the incident stopped to see it out. He caught up with the woman, walked abreast of her and pulling off his hat in what was intended to be a very "killing" manner, he addressed her. What he said could not be heard by the watchers, but the woman turned upon him with eyes blazing.

"You've made a mistake this time, you puppy," she said, and as she glared at him he wilted perceptibly.

"Oh, I beg your pardon," he stammered; "I thought you were Miss—Miss Anderson, of Milwaukee."

The woman turned away from him and started for one of the wholesale houses, and the "masher" stopped and looked around. He saw the viaduct close at hand, and he turned for its friendly shelter. He walked rapidly along under one side of it, at the gait of a man who would like very much to be able to run but hardly dared to. Then he turned under the viaduct, and when he was out of sight of the woman he broke into a run, and when last seen was making his way out over the tracks on the other side of the depot.

FRANCIS BROWN MISSING.

Funds Also Reported to Be Missing From His Accounts.

Francis Brown, who was employed in the Northern Pacific freight office as cashier for the South Shore road, has not been seen since May 14, it is said, and his accounts are said to be short $450. It is said that he had been drinking a good deal lately.

Brown has a wife and seven children and they are in a destitute condition. Mrs. Brown is sickly and the children are all young, the oldest being about 11. Brown fell behind in the payments on his house and a suit to foreclose the mortgage was instituted recently. Brown has been furnishing but little money to his family during the winter, claiming that the mortgagee had garnisheed his wages, but this was not true.

The family came here from Collingwood, Ont., where Mrs. Brown has relatives, a few years ago. Brown is an American and it is not known where his relatives live.

Young Men's League Meeting.

At the meeting of the Young Men's league of the First Presbyterian church last evening Judge Edson delivered a lecture on "The Literature of the Bible." He discussed the books in their order, noting the special features and purpose of each.

ATHLETE FLOUR IS BEST ADVERTISED BY THE CONTENTS OF THE PACKAGE.

ALL GROCERS.

MEMORIAL DAY ROAD RACE.

Committee Makes Rules and Selects the Officers.

The arrangements for the Memorial day road race are almost completed, and the committee in charge has made up the rules governing the contest. The race is open to all amateurs, and the entrance fee will be $2 for local riders and $1 for those from outside the city. All entries must be in by Saturday evening, May 27, and the handicaps will not be announced until the night before the race. A large number of outside riders are expected to take part, including about twenty riders from Superior. The handicap limit will be seven minutes.

The race officers will be as follows: Starter, Dr. McNulty; referee, Henry E. Harris; timers, F. H. Kreitz, C. C. Evans, Philip Hasselblad, Fred Root, Henry Meining and W. H. Abbett; judges at finish, Phil Pastoret, C. E. Richardson, Charles F. West, Roy Hoople and C. S. Wilson; judges at turn, E. A. Green, F. A. Blowers and Herman Schmidt.

The course will be on London road, as usual, and the ten miles will be made by starting at Fifth avenue east, going to the usual turn at Lester Park, and then returning to finish at Ninth avenue east. The first prize will be a Viking racer presented by Jesse Norton, and a large list of other prizes has been raised.

Sells Mining Lands.

W. E. Richardson, as trustee for certain creditors of James Billings, has deeded to George C. Howe and Harry Roberts for $25,000 an undivided one-fifth of the e½ of the nw¼, an undivided one-fifth of the e½ of the sw¼ and an undivided one-half of the w½ of the ne¼, all in section 8-58-16. The property is mining lands near the town of McKinley, and the deed was made under an option dated Nov. 16, 1898.

AMES HAS QUIT.

Colonel of the Thirteenth Minnesota Coming Home on Sick Leave.

St. Paul, May 24.—Col. Fred W. Ames has, on his own request, been relieved from command of the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment, and Maj. Edward S. Bean, of St. Paul, is now in command.

If Col. Ames is not now on his way home, it is a fair presumption that he will be within a very short time. Governor Lind secured for him last week a sick leave, covering privileges which permit him to come to the United States if he cares to do so. The war department communicated the leave to Gen. Otis while the governor personally cabled to Col. Ames.

It is said that some time ago Gen. Otis advised the Washington authorities that Col. Ames was incapacitated; that Lieut. Col. Friedrichs was seriously sick, and recommending that both men be discharged and their stations given to subordinate officers, who were doing their work. But to this, according to the war department, Governor Lind demurred. He was anxious that Ames and Friedrichs should remain in command nominally, and that they be in command when the regiment was mustered out. After losing their health in their country's service, he thought this no more than just to them.

It is stated as the position of Gen. Corbin that the officers who have been leading the regiment should receive the honors of promotion. However, he cannot act without the sanction of the governor, and there the matter rests. Governor Lind said that communications relative to the matter had passed between himself and the war department, but that no action had been taken and that none was likely to be in the near future. This may be taken to mean that Col. Ames will retain the nominal command.

It is known that the governor's callers recently have included warm personal friends of the officers in question, and it may be supposed that they have not lost the chance to importune the chief executive. The pressure exerted to keep Col. Ames in his place is said to have been very strong.

LUCK FOR THE LAGGARDS

This week the greatest surprise that has ever been flashed upon the American people will occur at our store. Usually procrastination is the thief of opportunity, but in this instance lucky is the man who has waited, for now he can buy **A FINE BUSINESS, DRESS OR WALKING SUIT FOR A TEN-DOLLAR BILL.** All this season's Spring Goods.

Yes! Ten Dollars will buy choice of an elegant Blue or Black Serge Suit in Single or Double-Breasted, plain or satin-lined. They are just the thing for summer wear.

$10.

Yes! Ten Dollars will buy an elegant Clay Worsted Suit or a splendid Whipcord Suit, or a stylish light colored suit. Every one of them tailor-made and lined in the most serviceable and stylish manner.

The Fair ONE PRICE

107 West Superior Street.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

In a bye election held in North Waterloo, Ont., for the provincial legislature, Louis J. Breithaupt, Liberal, defeated D. Lang, Conservative, by 116 majority.

The Bubonic plague is increasing in China. The official reports thus far for the month of May show 413 cases and 251 deaths.

Archbishop Ireland returned to Paris from Brussels yesterday.

The London Daily Telegraph announces this morning the discontinuance of its Sunday edition. No comment accompanies the announcement.

The lord lieutenant of Ireland, Earl Cadogan, has released O'Hanlon, Mullet and James Fitzharris, alias "Skin the Goat," the last three Irish political prisoners who were sentenced to imprisonment for life, for conspiring to murder Lord Frederick Cavendish, chief secretary for Ireland, and T. H. Burke, permanent under secretary for Ireland, who were assassinated by stabbing in Phoenix park, Dublin, May 6, 1882.

Three German officers were killed on May 20, by the Chinese at Kiao-Chau, (the German port in the Shan Tung peninsula), which may lead Germany to use force to compel the payment of indemnity.

Dr. Moise Vautier, president of the state council of Switzerland, is dead.

A Shanghai correspondent says: Sir Charles Ross, representing an American syndicate has offered to purchase the municipal electric light plants, on condition that the purchaser is given the right to establish tramways."

Emperor Nicholas has sent Queen Wilhelmina the Order of St. Catherina set in brilliants.

SPORTS OF A DAY.

New York, May 24.—After twenty-five rounds of fast and vicious fighting at the Lenox Athletic club last night, Kid McPartland was given the decision over Billy Sullivan. Going into the fight on the short end of the betting, McPartland completely upset the calculations of the sportsmen. He bested his man at every point of the game and administered to him the most severe punishment that he has ever received in his pugilistic career. While the margin between the showing made by the two men was very large, there were several times during the contest when McPartland was on dangerous ground. Despite the punishment he received, Sullivan showed remarkable recuperative powers and often came back surprisingly strong. The men fought as if they had a grudge.

In Kansas City, at the Gillis theater, Evan Lewis secured an easy victory over Bert Scheller. They met catch-as-catch-can, strangle hold barred, best three in five falls. Lewis won in straight falls.

Chairman Gerlach of the L. A. W. racing board has announced the sanction of the race meet of the St. Paul Athletic club, June 3, at St. Paul, Minn.

Over 10,000 people crowded the beautiful Latonia course yesterday to see the derby run. The weather was delightful and the track in perfect shape. Prince McClurg the favorite, won the big event without a struggle. Doering, who served, one length in front of Ways and Means, the third, who was coupled in the betting with His Lordship as A. D. Smith's entry. The winner's share of the purse amounted to $6225. Willie Beauchamp rode Prince McClurg, but it required no great effort on the boy's part to win. Prince McClurg was the best horse and was running easy when he crossed the wire.

Mothers.

Bring in your little fellows when in need of a pretty little suit. We have a beautiful line at $1.25, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25, $3.00 and upwards.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1946 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days; 100-page book free.

FITGER & CO.'S

Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian

BEER.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING. MINNESOTA IRON COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Minnesota Iron Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented at said meeting, will be held at the office of said company in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Monday, the 12th day of June, 1899, at 11:00 o'clock a. m.

Chicago, Illinois, May 15th, 1899.

C. P. COFFIN,
Secretary.

Duluth Evening Herald May 15 to June 5, 1899.

Belt Buckles.

Have you seen this line? All the new swell creations in jewelry newness, plain or jeweled, Roman gold, polished gold, sterling silver, cut steel or oxidized ....50c and up

Neck Clasps, Shirt Waist Sets, etc.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

The Millinery Dept.

Is showing handsome creations in Trimmed Hats; also all the new "chic" effects in straws for Women, Misses and Children.

Exceptional Value Giving

On merchandise that has no competition at the head of the lakes. Each item has been taken from a new fresh line bought with an idea first of all to give utmost satisfaction. 'Tis not how cheap, but how good are the wearables we sell. And our usual prices are lower, quality considered, than any in the Northwest. These of course are special and for TOMORROW ONLY. Just to suit the popular demand.

Skirts.

Serge Skirts—no more than the department needs just now; the delivery from the factory was somewhat late or they would have been all gone; we compelled the maker to pay for his neglect—and you are the gainer—tomorrow these 25 serge skirts that should be $3.50, will be sold for..... $2.95

Everyone does not care for serge Skirts—so to make the selection large at a small price, we've taken 15 plaid Skirts in the different colorings, and have reduced them from $3.50 to..... $4.85

Crash Skirts.

Just here from the workrooms—clean, fit and well made—besides they fit as a skirt properly, too—if you can be tempted by the price, come tomorrow for these $2.00 effects..... $1.45

PAPER ONES? Yes, indeed; quite an assortment, starting at—

$1.45, $2.75 and so on

Pique Skirts.

In white and beautiful colorings, exclusiveness, too, you get in every one of these perfectly plain or with insertion.

$2.50 Will give you an excellent quality of Pique or if you wish to go higher.

$3.75, $5.00, $6.50, $7.50 or $9.00

Get Wash Skirts par excellence.

Man-Tailored Suits and Jackets.

Made of fine quality Venetian Covert Cloth, in medium shade of Tan, 6-button box front, Taffeta Silk-lined, very jaunty and dressy, worth fully $13.50; sell Thursday at..... $10.50

Ladies' Jackets, made of Tan Colored Covert Cloth, 6-button box front, Silk Serge lined, real handsome and up-to-date, equal to many $12.00 Jackets sold elsewhere—here tomorrow at..... $8.50

Man-Tailored Suits.

Made of fine quality Tan Covert Cloth, Silk lined, double-breasted Jackets, skirt lined with good quality percaline, a real jaunty suit that was made to sell at $16; sells tomorrow at..... $12.50

Ladies' Suits made of Gray Homespun Cloth, double breasted Jackets, lined with pretty silk—skirt nicely trimmed with buttons—cloth seams—real swell—an exceptional value at $18; sells tomorrow at..... $15.00

Ladies' Tailor-made Suits of very fine quality Venetian Cloth, reefer style jacket, lined with silk—skirt cut in latest style, perfect in make and fit, special tomorrow at..... $15.00

Ladies' Neckwear.

"You are known by your tie," writes an arbiter of fashion. That being so one would certainly be well and favorably known if they were possessed of even half the styles that we are showing.

Ladies' White Pique Ascots—splendid quality—reversible—same on both sides—each..... 35c

Ladies' Silk Ascots, in a beautiful quality of figured Rumchunda Silk—white silk lined; price..... 50c

Ladies' Silk Puffs—newest spade end shape, in white, black and late shades—very stylish, these for Shirt Waists wear..... 50c

Ladies' Windsors—to be worn twice around collar forming stock, and tied either in bow or four-in-hand style, two specially good displays at—

75c, 50c, $1.00

New Shirt Waists.

If you count superb workmanship worth anything—then our new Shirt Waists must surely be excellent value. Better fitting Waists and better made Waists cannot be had. We doubt very much if by having them made to order by a custom Shirt Waist maker, you would get more satisfactory Waists. Of course there is a certain satisfaction in selecting your own patterns—but with a stock like ours you are almost sure to be suited in that regard.

Our Famous Black Taffetas are here; have you worn one? Full $7.50 value at..... $5.50

COLORED SILK WAISTS—Plenty of handsome ones at—

$5.50 and up.

In all the new swell colors.

Percale and Lawn Waists in fast colors; full fronts, Shirt Waist back, round, cornered collars and cuffs..... $1.00

Waists of Corded Batiste—a new weave this season—and silk striped Ginghams; full shirt Waist yoke and back..... $1.50

Waists of White Lawn with two rows of four small tucks on each side of front; several other similar styles at the same price..... $1.25

White Lawn Waists, two rows of hemstitched beading outlining yoke, full front, linen collars and cuffs, with round corners..... $1.25

White Lawn Waists, 10 Bayadere clusters of narrow tucks, alternating rows of an all-over crepe effect; one of the highest novelties of the season—each..... $2.25

White Lawn Waists, bias front formed by three rows embroidery insertion, alternating six rows of narrow tucks; pointed yoke in back outlined with six narrow tucks, same as front, price..... $2.00

Just for TOMORROW—A special line of percales from 5c to..... 59c

American Lady

CORSET.

The greatest selling corset in the history of modern merchandising. Our patrons are delighted with it. Everyone buys it at sight. Ask to see it.

Corsets

$1.00, $1.25 and $1.50.

RECORD BROKEN

Golden Star Mine Produces Great Lot of Gold In Thirty Days.

THE BRICKS ARRIVE

Twenty-Two Amounting to $22,603.28 In Value Received Last Evening.

Thomas A. Merritt and Edgar Holman arrived in Duluth late last night with twenty-two gold bricks worth $22,603.28, the product from the Golden Star mine for the May clean-up. Messrs. Holman and Merritt went up ten days ago. Manager Kerr wished to send out the product of exactly thirty days' running time, so they waited. Said Mr. Merritt this morning:

"This is the best month's work yet. It beats the record by $6000. The actual running time was thirty days. In that time the ten stamps at the Golden Star produced by amalgamation alone 120.8 pounds of gold, or 1448 ounces. The mint value of the April consignment was $15.61 an ounce, and figuring the May product at the same rate, gives an aggregate value of $22,603.28. The ore ran a little less than $20 per ton, hence a little less than 1200 tons were crushed.

"I don't know just what the concentrates will run this month. Mr. Kerr thinks, however, that they will not be so rich as we anticipated.

"Everything is running smoothly at the mine. The new crusher spindle had arrived and was in place when we left Monday afternoon. We left Mine Center at 1 p. m., crossed the portage in the night and arrived in Duluth on the freight at midnight last night.

"Mr. Kerr don't say much, and when he does he talks conservatively. He expressed the opinion, however, that as soon as a little more development work is under way, the mill can produce $30,000 in a run of thirty days. Had the crusher not broken we would have had $30,000 in bullion to bring out this trip.

"Everything is in fine shape. Lots of people are coming in via Rat Portage. The last time the Fort Frances boat arrived it was loaded down with passengers.

"A lot of development machinery has arrived for the Decca and Peterson properties. The Lucky Coon mill is running day shifts. Good miners are hard to get and wages are better than ever before."

PERSONALS.

Fine millinery—Miss Swenson's, over Suffel's.

Martin Matheson, who has been in attendance at the Business university, has left to take a position as bookkeeper for Burrell & Harmon.

W. P. Chinn, of McKinley, was at the St. Louis last evening.

Max Foltz of the Great Northern railroad engineer corps was at the Spalding last evening.

W. H. Wilcox and J. C. Shepard, lumbermen of Ashland, were at the St. Louis today.

P. Mitchell came down from Hibbing last evening.

R. H. Channing came down from Sparta last evening.

W. C. Kilgore, of St. Paul, formerly of Duluth, is at the Spalding.

W. C. Skinner, of Hudson, N. Y., is at the Spalding.

Otto E. Greely, a Minneapolis insurance man, is at the Spalding.

W. M. Waisgatt, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

G. J. Nichols, of Detroit, is a guest at the Spalding.

E. L. Hill, of Philadelphia, is at the Spalding.

G. Brady, of St. Paul, is at the Spalding.

Howard DeMott, an insurance man of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

James Reid, of Bay City, Mich., is at the Spalding today.

W. H. Gilbert, of Ashland, a well known lumberman, is at the Spalding.

Gen. C. C. Anderson, of St. Paul, state fire warden, is in the city today.

Misses Lillie and Mae Hoffman, from Chicago, are visiting with their aunt, Mrs. Peter Grasser.

Capt. T. H. Pressnell is still very ill and his physicians are doubtful as to his recovery.

C. d'Autremont is confined to his home with illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Zien' left this afternoon for Cincinnati. Before returning Mrs. Zien will spend some time at West Baden Springs.

Dr. Stuart Boles came down from Virginia today and is at the St. Louis.

William Allen, of Tower, is at the St. Louis.

J. W. McDonald, of Tower, is at the St. Louis.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Monarch over pain. Burns, cuts, sprains, stings. Instant relief. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At any drug store.

The marriage of I. Azinsky to Miss Edethel Helstein will take place Sunday afternoon, May 28, at the Maryland hall in West Superior, Wis.

The funeral of Charles Krueger will be held Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock from 310 Third avenue east.

A permit for repairs to the Iron Bay works foundry, to cost $400, was issued yesterday.

The death of the 7-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Pavey, of 17½ Tenth avenue east, of pneumonia, has been reported to the health department.

Work on the ferry dock on Park Point began today. Contractor McLean said that he could finish it in two weeks. He has only to June 10 to complete the work by the contract. After that there is a penalty of $5 per day.

The hackmen and draymen were hustling to the city hall this morning to get their licenses and "get in out of the wet" before the police got after them with warrants.

Mayor Truelsen intended to send to President McKinley this afternoon the invitation to visit Duluth on his Western tour, in accordance with the council's resolution. The mayor will enclose the resolution, decorated with a big gold seal, with his letter.

The birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. Ingel Pilon, of 132 Eleventh avenue west, has been reported to the health department.

Five plain drunks went up for ten days this morning. Charles Began was arraigned in police court for begging on the street and pleaded not guilty. He was to be tried this afternoon.

John W. Arctander, LL.D., of Minneapolis, will lecture at the Armory Saturday evening, June 3, on "Common Sense against King Alcohol," appearing for the plaintiff.

A. E. Nugent is no longer connected with the Nugent & Brown Printing company.

Next Tuesday being Memorial day, the board of trade this noon decided to observe it by adjourning over from Saturday noon until Wednesday morning. There will be no sessions of the board Monday or Tuesday.

John Pastoret Dead.

John Pastoret, one of Duluth's oldest residents, died at 1:30 this morning at his home, No. 316 West Third street, of cancer of the stomach. Deceased was 67 years of age. He first came to Duluth in 1871 and had resided here since 1882. He came here the first time to work on the old elevator on the outside dock. He lived in Eagle Harbor, Mich., before coming to Duluth. Mr. Pastoret's wife survives him and he leaves four sons and a daughter. The sons are Philip and John, who live here, and Nicholas and Peter, of Virginia. The daugter is Mrs. M. Grube, of this city.

The funeral will probably take place Friday morning, but the arrangements are not completed.

JOHNSON & MOE

2102-2104 West Superior Street.

VICTORY SELDOM comes by chance. Behind every **victory** in anything you will always find **excellence.** In war, in peace, in **merchandising,** it is all the same. Our **great victories** in modern merchandising as a consequence of the excellent values we are constantly offering is self-evident. Here are a few of them for **THURSDAY'S** big selling.

SPECIAL HOUR BARGAINS.

Ladies you will appreciate this. From 9 to 11 a. m. we shall sell—

3 pieces 40-inch Imported Black Wool Crepon, very choice styles for skirts, worth $1.48 and $1.50; Thursday from 9 to 11 a. m., the price a yard..... 99c

Limit, 1 Dress Pattern.

5 pieces 54-inch Novelty Wool Suitings in Boucle effect, dark nice mixtures, worth up to $1.50; being last year's styles we close our eyes to the loss and say, a yard..... 49c

Limit, 1 Dress Pattern to each lady. Remember it is only 5 pieces and will not last long; first come, first served.

BLACK AND FANCY SILKS.

20-inch fancy Liberty Silks, for waists and trimmings, 65c kind; sale price..... 49c

22-inch Taffeta Silk, 65c kind; sale price..... 48c

27-inch Black Satin Duchess, $1.25 kind; sale price..... 98c

22-inch Black Peau de Sole, extra $1.25 quality; note sale price..... 98c

LADIES' FUR COLLARETTES.

We have about twenty-five Collarettes on hand and have decided to close the lot at—

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Note Please:

Ladies' Collarettes, in combination Gray Russian Mouflon and Electric Seal, a handsome garment, worth $8.48—to close—each..... $5.98

20 per cent discount off regular prices of all better ones.

LADIES' JACKETS.

Ladies' Tailormade Jackets in blue, brown and black Covert Cloth, silk lined, very nobby garments at—

$4.98, $5.98, $6.50.

FREE with each Jacket bought at this sale 1 pair Kid Gloves, worth 75 cents.

SHOE POLISH.

Bixby's Liquid Shoe Polish..... 10c

Sold at all other stores at 15c.

SHOE SPECIALS.

A word about our "Albrights" Children's Shoes. We have sold them for seven years with unqualified success. Infants' sizes, 2 to 5 in black and tan kid, special for this sale, a pair—

49c

At 98 Cents.

Special lot of Children's, Boys' Misses' and Ladies' Shoes in lines to close out, value $1.25 and up to $1.98, but sizes being broken they go at, a pair..... 98c

SILK WAISTS.

Very handsome in fine Black, Blue and Red Satin, beautifully trimmed with hairline tuckings, adjustable collar, actual value $6.50; our special price—

$4.98

A Few Specials for Economical Housewievs in our Grocery Department.

Choice Potatoes, per bushel..... 45c

Fancy Separator Creamery Butter; no better butter made, per lb..... 20c

Choice corn, per can..... 6c

Tomatoes, per can..... 7c

Pumpkins, very choice, per can..... 7c

Soda Crackers, per lb..... 6½c

Graham and Oatmeal Crackers, per lb..... 8c

10 bars Jaxon Soap..... 25c

Ginger Snaps, per lb..... 6c

Sugar Cookies, per lb..... 6c

Choice Rice, per lb..... 5c

Choice Patent Flour.

Guaranteed to give satisfaction or money cheerfully refunded..... $1.85

Wheat is booming, flour advancing. Buy now and save money. North Star White Rye Flour, 49 lbs..... 65c

JOHNSON & MOE

TRIAL IS DELAYED

Case Against P. G. Kraemer is Continued to the September Term.

FILES A DEMURRER

County Attorney Phelps Takes That Action Upon Mr. Kraemer's Plea.

The cases against Peter G. Kraemer, who was indicted recently for receiving stolen property, will not be tried this term. This morning when the matter was brought up County Attorney Phelps announced that the cases had been continued by consent, and they were therefore put over for trial until the next term of court, which is in September. Mr. Phelps stated afterward that the reason the case went over was that an important witness is away, and it is doubtful whether he could be secured in time for the case to come up this term. Before the cases were continued Mr. Phelps filed a demurrer to the plea in bar entered by Kraemer yesterday afternoon. The demurrer is on the ground that the matters set up in the plea in bar are not sufficient to bar the state from prosecuting the cases. This demurrer will be argued when the cases are brought up next term.

Yesterday afternoon the jury in the case against William Baxter and Alexander Tyler, charged with grand larceny in the first degree, returned a verdict of not guilty, and the men were released. The evidence was largely circumstantial, and the jury could not convict the defendants upon it. Herman A. Hanson, the complaining witness, who has been in jail for several days because of his failure to answer the grand jury summons, was arraigned this morning charged with contempt of court in failing to answer the subpoena, and was fined the amount of the witness fees he had coming to him.

This morning the criminal cases were sent in before Judge Moer to allow Judge Ensign to go ahead with the civil calendar. The cases against George Redlock, Gottfred Granzow and Charles A. Johnson, the men accused of disturbing traffic on the street car lines, were brought up. County Attorney Phelps consented to let the case against Redlock drop, the defendant having been once fined for the same offense. The other cases were to come up this afternoon for trial. The state was to proceed under the indictments for malicious mischief, that being a felony and the more serious offense.

P. L. KIMBERLY IS HERE.

Has Some Explorations Under Way on the Range.

P. L. Kimberly, of Sharon, Pa., is in the city. Mr. Kimberly is again working toward the acquirement of mining properties on the ranges in this county. When the Mesaba range was first opened he secured control of the Biwabik mine and operated it for a time, but finally lost it. He then retired from mining in this section, but is now evidently going to try and play even. John T. Jones has been conducting explorations on various range properties for some time in the interest of Mr. Kimberly and it is not at all unlikely that he will again be prominently identified with mining in this vicinity.

DAMAGE BY HAIL.

Kansas City, May 24.—Rain and hail did much damage to crops and property in Central Kansas last night. In Saline county wheat and other crops for miles were completely destroyed by hail, many buildings were damaged and thousands of window lights were broken.

In the vicinity of Perry, streams overflowed their banks, flooding farm property.

NAVAL CHANGES.

Captain Coghlan Takes Charge of Puget Sound Battalion.

Washington, May 24.—The naval orders posted today assign Capt. J. H. Coghlan to duty as commandant of the Puget Sound naval battalion June 20, by which time the Raleigh will be out of commission. The remaining officers of the Raleigh are also detached and placed on waiting orders or leave. Capt. Coghlan relieves as commandant Capt. J. G. Green. Capt. C. S. Cotton is relieved of duty as captain of the Mare Island navy yard by Capt. W. W. Mead, to assume command of the receiving ship Independence at the same yard.

SHERMAN A CANDIDATE.

Washington, May 24.—Representative Sherman of New York called on the president today and had a brief consultation with him, during which he formally notified the president of his candidacy for the speakership. Among the president's callers today were Representative Cannon of Illinois, Senator Cullom of Illinois, and Representative Gillett of Massachusetts.

MACARTHUR'S CAMPAIGN.

Washington May 24.—Secretary of War Alger today received by mail a detailed report of the movements of MacArthur's division in the Philippines, carrying the operations into April. This report he took over to the president. It throws considerable new light upon the campaign. As soon as the president has had an opportunity to examine it it will be made public, together with the report of Gen. Otis received today.

THE BAPTISTS.

San Francisco, May 24.—The proceedings of the National Baptists' convention commenced today with the opening session of the Women's Baptist Home Mission society. Mrs. M. E. Manning, of Illinois, opening the session with a praise and prayer service. The address of welcome was delivered by Mrs. J. Sunderland, president of the society in California. Following a short musical program, the reports of the secretaries of the different committees were read.

TWO DEATHS.

Washington, May 24.—The following death reports have been received: May 22, Santiago, Private W. Gajewy, unassigned, Fifth infantry, kicked by a horse, died May 21. San Juan, Porto Rico, May 23, Died, yesterday, general hospital, Uriah Tinsley, recruit, Fifth infantry, cerebro spinal meningitis.

THE PRESIDENT'S CALLERS.

Washington, May 24.—The president today received in person the delegates to the spring council of the Royal Arcanum who are meeting in this city, and also the members of the Sheridan saber troop, of Pittsburg, who are participating in the national peace jubilee.

NAVAL MILITIA DRILLS.

Washington, May 24.—The schedule for the naval militia drills on the great lakes has been made up. It will be on a more extensive scale than heretofore, and considerable is expected from it. The Ohio militia starts July 5 for an 8-day cruise on the U. S. steamer Michigan; the Michigan militia on July 20 for eight days, and the Illinois militia on Aug. 7 for eight days.

LARGEST STAMP MILL.

Tacoma, Wash., May 24.—The largest stamp mill in the world has been started by D. O. Mills at the Treadwell mine on Douglas island, Alaska. The Treadwell and its associated mines now have 880 stamps in operation. They crush 3250 tons of ore every twenty-four hours, averaging about $4 per ton in gold, or $14,000 daily.

Taken to St. Paul.

Detective Welk, of St. Paul, today took John Keough, alias Joe Murphy, who was arrested with Frank Connors for stealing three coats from Charles Johnson, to St. Paul. Keough was implicated in the theft of a collection of coins valued at $20 and a quantity of clothing from the room of a saloonkeeper in that city. The articles were purchased from the thieves by a second hand dealer, who, it is said, the St. Paul police are anxious to round up, and it is understood that the case against Keough is to be dropped and that he is to turn state's evidence against the dealer on the latter's trial for receiving stolen goods.

Collection of Taxes.

The collections of current real estate taxes are large, and the force in the county treasurer's office is kept very busy taking them in. Yesterday two checks aggregating $25,000 were received from the Minnesota Iron company and the Duluth & Iron Range, covering the taxes on those companies and the mining companies under them. This was in payment of the first half of the taxes and the other half will be paid in October.

Mme. Yale's FRUITCURA

A SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY BY A WOMAN TO CURE WOMEN.

WOMEN OF ALL AGES, ATTENTION!

MME. YALE, Queen of Beauty, who has lectured in all of the prominent cities of the world before vast audiences, and has been pronounced by all newspapers to be the most perfect woman in form and feature now living, speaks to the women of the world and confesses to them that the secret of her beauty lies in perfect health, and the secret of her health lies in the use of her own remedies—among them, Fruitcura—her great and wonderful tonic for curing all female ailments and building up the system. Fruitcura restores all weak organs to perfect health. It cures the many complaints of women that only women know of. It restores the vitality, makes the eyes bright, the step elastic and brings the bloom of health to the faded cheek. It renews the nerve tone and makes the flesh firm, hard and velvety. In fact, its use is the royal road to perfect health and beautiful womanhood. It cures their complaints and nervous troubles of any nature, and revives the vitality which is lacking in all such cases. For women of all ages. A discovery by a woman to cure women. Price $1.00 per bottle.

For sale by PANTON & WHITE.

Write for Mme. Yale's new scientific treatise called "Woman's Wisdom." Contains 96 pages. Mailed free.

Cheer Up, Don't Worry

It has helped others to good health and good spirits and will do the same for you.

Blatz Malt-Vivine is an invaluable tonic that acts pleasantly and promptly on the whole system, strengthening the body and nerves, and is a non-intoxicant. Received Highest Honors at International Exposition, Omaha. All Druggists sell BLATZ MALT-VIVINE.

Prepared by VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., Milwaukee, U. S. A.

Duluth Branch, Tel. 62.

WEAK MEN BRACED UP.

Try Mormon Bishop's Pills for all diseases arising from dissipation, self abuse, excesses or cigarette smoking. In use over 50 years. Brings back your Manhood, cures depleted, worn out men, makes rich, red blood and tissue, cures wastings and all losses, makes you lastingly strong, cures impotency, lost power, emissions, loss of memory, bad dreams, shrunken organs, despondency, sleeplessness, varicocele and constipation, adds luster to the eyes, stops nervous twitching of the eyelids. Makes life worth living. A boon to old or young. Effects are immediate. Cure permanent. Price, 50c a box; 6 for $2.50. Send for free circular. Address

BISHOP REMEDY CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

$2.00! $2.00!

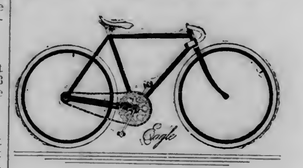
Strictly all wool pants at only $2.00; new patterns.

CHAS. W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

New Train Service.

To Marshfield, Wausau, Fond du Lac and other Central Wisconsin points. Free chair cars and Wagner sleepers. Full information at Omaha office.

"A Wheel with a good reputation"



EAGLE, $30.00 AND $40.00

Bicycle Sundries, Fishing Tackle, Base Ball Goods, etc., At Popular Prices.

REPAIR SHOP IN CONNECTION.

J. W. NELSON

No. 5 East Superior St.

SCHLEY DESIRES REST.

Omaha, May 24.—There were no public receptions to Admiral Schley today, he desiring absolute rest before starting on his journey westward. He leaves this afternoon at 4:25 for Denver and the West.

VETERAN OF THREE WARS.

Owenton, Ky., May 24.—Squire Burt is dead at his home near here, aged 103 years. He fought in the war of 1812, the Mexican war and the civil war.

TO ADVANCE PRICES.

Columbus, Ohio, May 24.—At a secret meeting of the stoneware potteries east of the Mississippi river, held here today, a consolidation was effected. The combine will be incorporated in Delaware with a capital of $2,500,000. It will be known as the American Stoneware company. Thirty representatives attended the meeting. R. H. Kent, of Akron, will probably be president of the new company. Low prices of pottery ware caused the combination and an advance will be decided on at the next meeting.

TROUBLE FEARED.

Pittsburg, Kan., May 24.—At a conference today between the executive committee of the district Mine Workers' union, which is engineering the present strike in Southeastern Kansas, and the coal operators, four of the largest companies in the district refused to treat with the committee. Colored miners are being imported and serious trouble is feared.

FOR COUNTERFEITING.

Lancaster, Pa., May 24.—John Burkholder, of Martindale, and L. W. Frankhouser, of Terre Hill, have been arrested on the charge of counterfeiting the labels of the Cigarmakers' International union. It is alleged they have been engaged extensively in this business for years and supplied a number of factories.

New York, May 24.—The annual meeting of the American Medico Psychological association was continued today. The following officers were elected: President, Dr. Joseph G. Rogers, Indianapolis; vice president, Dr. P. Nellis, New York; secretary and treasurer, Dr. C. B. Burr, of Michigan.

DOES COFFEE AGREE WITH YOU?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it, but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15 and 25 cents.

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS MODERN CONVENIENCES.

When in Calumet, Stop at

THE ESTHER HOTEL,

C. L. THOMAS, Prop.

Sample Rooms in Connection. The Finest Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. Hotel in the City. CALUMET, MICH.

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.

Sold in Duluth at THE IDEAL BEER HALL

PRICE CUTTERS THE FAIR

STACK & CO. DULUTH, MINN.

A Small Purchase

Here might secure for you the high-grade Belvidere Sewing Machine. Is it not worth trying?

USEFUL HINTS FOR TOMORROW'S BUYING Can be found in this Ad—an index to our volume of "Thursday Bargains." Each department here represented presents but an inkling as to the excellence of the values we will show you here tomorrow. The increasing patronage we are receiving at the hands of Duluth people makes us the more anxious to buy dependable merchandise cheaper and sell to you cheaper than any Duluth store can or will do. In trash we do not deal.

2½c Per Yard
2000 yds heavy bleached Muslin, mill remnants, of Lonsdale, Fruit of the Loom and Hillis, worth 5c per yard, 2½c per yard.

2½c Per Yard
2500 yds Oil Red Calico, mill remnants, from 2 to 10 yards, best standard quality, regular price 6c per yard, 2½c per yard.

5c Per Yard
1500 yds Apron Gingham, mill remnants, from 10 to 20 yards, a standard quality, worth 7½c per yard, 5c per yard.

9c Per Yard
For 36-in Art Denim, light and dark colors, very choice patterns, sold usually at 15c a yd, 9c per yard.

DRY GOODS.

25 pieces Flannelettes, light and dark, good heavy fleece, worth 6c—per yard..... 4c

18 pieces School Suitings, novelties, wool mixed; very suitable for Children's Dresses, worth 20c, yd 10c

50 dozen Turkish Wash Rags, pure white, fringed and full size, worth 5c each; 3 for..... 5c

15 pieces 36-inch Taffeta Skirt Lining, assorted colors, worth 10c a yard..... 4½c

10 doz Men's Overalls, extra heavy, made with apron, worth 75c per pair..... 39c

20 dozen Men's Fine Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, worth 35c each..... 25c

10 doz Men's Shirts, made of heavy Macklaw Shirting, extra well made —warranted not to crock, worth 75c each..... 43c

3 doz Ladies' Black Sateen Underskirts, made full, with heavy ruffles, worth $1.25..... 89c

5 dozen Ladies' Nightgowns, made of good quality muslin, with cambric ruffle, yoke and sleeves, worth 62c..... 39c

50 dozen Ladies' Fast Black Hose, standard, regular selling price 10c per pair—special..... 5c

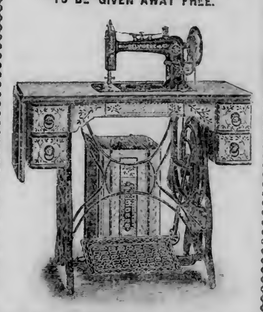
20 dozen Boys' and Misses' Ribbed Hose, black and stainless, three-thread heel and toe, worth 15c per pair..... 10c

15 dozen Gents' Fast Dye Seamless Hose, worth 12½c, per pair —3 pairs for..... 25c

CROQUET SETS.
NOTE THE OFFERING—

72 4-ball Sets, each..... 45c
144 Camp Chairs at..... 15c
6 doz Reclining Lawn Chairs at..... 49c
Meat Saws, worth 25c; at..... 10c
Hatchets, worth 25c—at..... 15c
Toy Garden Sets for children, 1 rake, 1 shovel, 1 hoe, all for..... 10c
12 Tea Spoons, worth 25c—at..... 10c

THIS SEWING MACHINE
TO BE GIVEN AWAY FREE.



CERTIFICATE OF WARRANTY.
WE HEREBY WARRANT

This BELVIDERE Sewing Machine of our manufacture, numbered 63631, to endure the natural wear and tear of family use for five years, and agree to supply, free of charge, any defective parts of same, for that term, excepting only the wear and breakage of Needles, Bobbins and Shuttles.

Belvidere, Ill., April 11, 1899.
NATIONAL SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.

Tickets free with every purchase. The Machine will be given away June 16, 1899. The more tickets you have, the better your chances.

NOTIONS.

25 dozen Japanese After Dinner Coffee Cups, worth 10c a pair—at..... 10c
Japanese Bowls, worth 10c at..... 5c
10,000 Flag Napkins, other stores' price 25c per 100; our price is only..... 10c
Alarm Clocks, guaranteed perfect time-keepers, worth 50c each—at..... 59c
Ironing Wax, regular price 3c per package, 2 packages for..... 1c
Spool Cotton—2 spools for..... 1c
Velveteen Skirt Binding, regular price 5c per yard; tomorrow, 2 yards for..... 5c
500 sets Dress Stays, worth 5c per set—at..... 3c
Corset Clasps, 5-hook, heavy jean, each..... 4c

The above prices on Notions are the lowest ever quoted.

BIG OPPORTUNITY TO SAVE ON DINNERWARE.

$10.00 Dinner Sets at..... $7.95
$12.50 Dinner Sets at..... $9.48
$14.50 Dinner Sets at..... $11.39
$17.50 Dinner Sets at..... $12.50

PAINT BRUSHES.
Less than the price of the handle. Read this surprise.

25c Paint Brushes, 3-in; at..... 10c
20c Paint Brushes, 3½-in; at..... 10c
35c Paint Brushes, 4-in; at..... 10c
20c Paint Brushes, 4½-in; at..... 10c
Floor Paint, quality guaranteed, 4 shades, choice, per gallon..... 89c
Sewing Tables, worth 80c; at..... 65c
Wringers, worth $1.20; at..... 98c
Ball Blueing, 5 packages; at..... 25c
Ball Blueing, 12c packages at..... 5c
Wash Basins, worth 7c; at..... 3c
5c packages of Tooth Picks, at..... 3c
Granite Dippers, worth 12c; at..... 10c
Carpet Sweepers, Bissel's, worth $2.50; at..... $1.75

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Strikers of All Classes Resume Work on the Buffalo Docks.

ALL ARE JUBILANT

The Freight Situation Regarded as Favorable to the Vessel Owners.

Buffalo, May 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—The clouds of trouble which have hung over this city for the past five weeks were dispelled today by bright sunshine and brighter hopes for business prosperity. The dock laborers, who have waged an earnest but particularly peaceful war against their employers, having gained almost everything they demanded, swarmed along the docks today looking for work. The supply was far in excess of the demand, owing to the stagnation of traffic during the recent strike, but now that the blockade has been lifted this lack of work will soon disappear and the almost hourly arrival of grain and package freight laden vessels at the port will surely renew the usual busy aspect of the shipping and railroad district.

All the troubles of the strikers have been obliterated under most stringent and binding agreements, and with the exception of the abrogation of the contract system, they have been granted every demand they made. All along the line of docks from the Export to the Raymond elevators there gathered a crowd anxious to work, and as many of them as could be accommodated were immediately placed. There was no friction between the new bosses and the applicants, and those best qualified to pass upon the situation say that under the new agreement there will be very little chance of any further trouble. Grain scoopers, freight handlers, ore and coal shovelers all agreed last night to return to their respective jobs and the marine firemen, who had struck in sympathy with the others, anticipated the revival of business by going to work last evening. The workingmen who have fought so hard forren dial measures are not the only ones who feel jovial today. The carriers and contractors are equally jubilant, and the merchants who have suffered for some weeks from the scarcity of money in the regular interchange of business are grateful for the changed conditions.

BIDS FOR THE HARLEM.

James Reid, of Bay City, Mich., who is a well known wrecker, is in the city in connection with the Harlem wreck. He will probably either put in bids for the vessel as she stands, or for the job of wrecking her for the one to whom she is sold. Other wrecking concerns are expected to bid on the wreck. T. H. Wan, who was sent here by the insurance companies from London to advise them what to do with the wreck, is still here and will receive the bids that are offered.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, May 24.—Special to The Herald.—Up: Fulton, Thomas, 11 last night; Lockwood, 12:15 a. m.; Stone, 2:50; Rees, 5:20; Stephenson, Dolley, 6:40; Wotan, Stewart, Cliffe, 7; Republic, St. Louis and consorts, 7:20; Lincoln, 8:30; Lagonda, 9:30; Gratwick (wood), Moravia, H. Down; Coit, Russell, Whitworth, 11:50 last night; Rhodes, 5 a. m.; Wellmore, S. Cormorant, Kelley, Morris, Whitney, Ashland, 10; Laugell and consorts, 11.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 24.—Special to The Herald.)—Up: Wyoming, 10 last night; Jay Gould, 3:20 a. m.; London, Pilgrim, 4:20; Shenandoah, 6; S. Mitchell, Chickamauga, S. Down: Madden, Nomebay, Webb, Manitence, 10 last night; Holden, 1:30 a. m.; Manhattan, 7; North Star, 7:20; Stevenson, 9; Eriesson, Krupp, Case, 10:30; Zapotec, Aztec, Specular, Magnetic, 11:30.

Up yesterday: Stimson, 12:30 p. m.; Majestic, India, 2:30; Down: Waverly, Ford, 11:30 a. m.; Kaliyana, Fontana, 1 p. m.; Grecian, 2; Northern King, Pontiac, 3.

THE FREIGHT SITUATION.

Cleveland, May 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Duluth brokers wire today that better than 3½ cents on wheat to Buffalo will probably be secured within a day or two. Lumber shippers want vessels to run light instead of taking up coal. Coal shippers here are getting a fair supply of vessels for Lake Superior, but nothing like what they want for Lake Michigan. Ore shippers are not by any means as hard pushed as are the coal men, but they want vessels at all shipping ports, and thus the situation in all respects is favorable to vessel owners.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Dixon, Port Arthur, pass and mdse; Hunter, Ashland, pass and mdse; Aurania, Yakima, City of Cleveland, Lake Erie, coal; Argyl, Bloom, Brunette, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Northern Queen, Buffalo, mdse; Bon Voyage, Hancock, pass and mdse; Shores, Kelly's island, limestone.

Departed—Forbes, McLachlan, Buffalo, grain; Roumania, Barium, Penobscot, Kirby, Hartnell, 132, Wilson, 111, 118, Lake 8282, ore; Briton, Parry sound, flour; United Empire, Sarnia, pass and mdse; Codorus, Milwaukee, Buffalo, flour; City of Traverse, Chicago, pass and flour.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Phoenicia from Hamburg, via Halifax; Aller from Naples, etc.

New York—Arrived: Majestic from Liverpool.

THEY OPPOSE IT.

Havana, May 24.—Gens. Sanguilly, Lacret, Vidal, Mayia, Rodriguez and all the late members of the Cuban military assembly, aided by the opposition newspapers, are advising the Cuban soldiers not to give up their arms; "not to sell the souvenirs of the heroic struggle for liberty," and "not to part with honor for $75."

It is pointed out that even Gomez, in his proclamation, counselled the soldiers to go home with or without money.

Gen. Brooke, of course, will proceed with his program without heeding the opposition.

The military inquiries into the matter have lost all confidence in the rolls prepared by the Cuban military assembly. Hence, if 15,000 or 20,000 men appear for payment, the expectations of the Americans will be satisfied, but the dissidents will assert that as 39,930 men were enrolled any number less than that appearing for payment will represent armed Cubans who reject the American conditions. In any event a large percentage of the $3,000,000 will not be disbursed.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Strictly Up-to-Date Spring Overcoats
We carry a large stock of spring overcoats at $7.00, $8.00, $10.00, $12.00, $13.50, $15.00 and $18.00. Come early before assortment of sizes is broken up.
CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Matter for Your Consideration, Yes, Important Matter.
SMITH, FARWELL & STEELE CO.'S
Grand Carpet Sale!
Commencing Thursday, May 25.

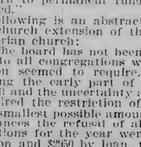
Five-Frame Standard Body Brussels of the best makes, with fine borders to match, we have a special line for this sale, good only while they last at a yard **99c**

For the best Tapestry Brussels, with borders for most patterns, our price during May will be only, per yard **69c**

We also have a line of durable Brussels Carpets with borders to match, all in parlor patterns and good colors, special during this sale for, per yard **49c**

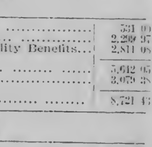
MISFIT CARPETS.
Are simply the short ends of rolls made up into the best possible sizes and sold at a low price to close the patterns. Many people save considerable in this way; bring in your room measurements and see what our misfit room has for you. We can't list them all—too many of them; only quote a few samples:

7-6x11-2 Ex. Sup..... $4.75
7-6x12 Ex. Sup..... $6.00
11-3x12 Ex. Sup..... $9.50
10x11-6 Agra..... $12.50
12x12-9 Agra..... $14.75
9x12 Pro Brus..... $6.00
6x8-2 B. D. Rug..... $8.50
13-6x11 Ax S. H..... $18.50
8-2x8-2 B. D. Rug S. H..... $7.50
7-6x9-6 Wilt. Vel..... $5.75



Fine High Arm Colonial Rocker, Embossed leather seat and back—$6.95, many houses ask $8.00 and $9.00 for this Rocker **$6.95**
We have hundreds to select from and all prices are right.

Ladies' Sewing Rocker
Solid oak, carved back, brace arm and cane seat, an excellent $3.00 Rocker, but we have quite a lot of them and will make it interesting to ladies while they last. Price, each **$1.59**



Remember everything goes on our usual easy terms. No matter how low the price you have these easy terms open to you.

Everyone Riding a Wheel
Or thinking of it, should think of us before buying.

WE ARE EXCLUSIVE DULUTH AGENTS FOR COLUMBIAS—High grade Chainless, $70 and 75. Best chain wheels $40 and $50.
WE ALSO SHOW THE HANDSOME IMPERIAL WHEELS an elegant one at only $35.
If you are learning to ride, try our **MARVEL WHEEL**, strong and well-made Price, while this lot lasts, only **$18.95.**

SMITH, FARWELL & STEELE CO., DULUTH'S FINEST HOUSE FURNISHING STORE.

GOOD WORK.

United Presbyterian Church Assembly Listens to Annual Reports.

Philadelphia, May 24.—The forty-first general assembly of the United Presbyterian church of North America began its sessions here today. The sermon was preached by the retiring moderator, Rev. R. C. Ferguson. The reports of the boards of church extension and home missions were presented.

Following is an abstract of the report of the board of Home missions of the United Presbyterian church:

"There is a very notable and gratifying increase in the contributions of the missions, both for the general work of the church as conducted by the several boards and from the support of their own ministers. For the first time payments by missions for the support of ordinances exceed the entire outlay of the board. On the other hand the decrease of membership is without precedent. Aside from the disturbing effects of the war with Spain, calling many thousands of young men into military service, we know of no special cause for the decline of growth in our mission work. Twenty-eight stations have been in the special care of the board all but four of these—Canton, Detroit, Lincoln and Tacoma, whose terms as special missions now expire—remain in this relation to the board and their requests for the coming year have been acted upon.

"The woman's board continues to bear the entire cost of the work among the Warm Spring Indians, and expended during the past year $2910. Of 210 stations for which aid has been asked for the coming year 126 have been brought before the board sliding scale and fifteen-year limit, with requests for their exemption from the operation of one or both. In 27 instances the board recommends exemption to a greater or less extent.

"The total receipts of the board for the year amount to $83,822, and the total expenditure $83,172. In the direction of contributions there was an increase of $1214 over the year 1898. A balance of $657 is available for current needs, all necessary payments having been met, including the return to permanent funds of $8525 borrowed.

Following is an abstract of the report on church extension of the United Presbyterian church:

"The board has not been able to render aid to all congregations which their condition seemed to require. The receipts during the early part of the year were small and the uncertainty as to the future required the restriction of the grants to the smallest possible amount, and in some instances the refusal of aid. The appropriations for the year were $23,290 by donation and $2950 by loan, making a total of $26,150.

"The loans are made by the committee on finance. All investments during the last year have been on property in Pittsburg and vicinity. The rate of interest is steadily declining in all parts of the country so that the income from the investments is less than formerly. The indebtedness to the permanent fund has been paid except $1657, which has been set apart for investment.

"The total receipts for the year from all sources, including the balance on hand May 1, 1898, were $87,585, and the total disbursements $87,631, leaving a balance May 1, 1899, of $16,504, of which $13,567 belongs to the permanent fund, leaving a balance for new work of $2825.

"Of the 302 congregations in America only 76 report themselves as contributing to church extension work. The general assembly is asked to consider this subject and take such action as may appear wise.

"The outlook for the coming year is that the demand for aid will be very much greater than in the past. The general assembly is therefore asked to appropriate for this work at least $50,000."

WAS UNSUCCESSFUL.

Attempt to Float the Paris Proved a Failure.

Coverack, Cornwall, May 24, 5 p. m.—The attempt just made to float the American line steamer Paris has proved unsuccessful.

The position of the Paris is unchanged and the weather continues favorable.

The duke of Arcos, Spanish minister to the United States, and the duchess of Arcos are among the passengers on board the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

SOME PARIS PASSENGERS.

Southampton, May 24.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which left here for New York today, carried forty-nine saloon passengers of the American line steamer Paris, wrecked off Lowland's point near Coverack, Cornwall, early on Sunday morning last. Several of them were interviewed, but they could not explain the accident. They highly praised the discipline observed on board the Paris, and testified to the efforts made by all, from Capt. Watkins to the last cabin boy, to make them comfortable.

GOLD MAPS SEINE RIVER MAPS UP-TO-DATE. JUST ISSUED.
BOSTON SHOPPING BAGS. UP-TO-DATE ENGRAVING.
Albertson Stationery and Book Co., Successor to A. T. ALBERTSON

"THE CREMO"
A 10 CENT CIGAR FOR 5 CENTS.
A. HIRSCH, Sole Agent, BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING, DULUTH, MINN.

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.
Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.
Rooms 5 and 6, Phoenix Block.

Universal Mutual Accident and Insurance Co.
Home Office—Duluth, Minn.

CHAS. A. TOWNE, President.
F. P. FOSTER, Secretary.

Incorporated August, 1895. Commenced Business October, 1895.
Attorney to accept service in Minnesota—Insurance Commissioner.

NET ASSETS, Dec. 31, previous year	$1,332 37

INCOME DURING 1898.

Membership Fees with Applications	331 00
Annual Expense Assessments or Premiums	2,299 97
Premiums or Assessments for Specific or Temporary Disability Benefits	2,811 08
Total Paid by Members	5,612 05
From all Other Sources	3,078 28
Total Income	8,721 43

DISBURSEMENTS DURING 1898.

Specific Benefit Claims, Including Installments, Paid	2,500 00
Temporary Disability Benefits and Other Payments to Members	1,100 61
Total Paid to Members	3,600 61
Commissions, Salaries and Expenses of Agents and Collectors	2,215 00
Salaries of Officers and Employes	670 00
All Other Disbursements	329 15
Total Disbursements	$ 6,951 76
Excess of Disbursements Over Income	$ 229 85

ASSETS.

Value of Real Estate, Bonds and Stocks Owned	$ 525 00
Cash in Office and in Bank	498 42
Accrued Interest and Rents	2 67
Assessments Due and Unpaid	50 00
All Other Admitted Assets	307 75
Total Admitted Assets	1,383 84
Assets Not Admitted	($372 27)

LIABILITIES.

Claims Unadjusted and Reported	$ 50 00
Total Actual Liabilities	$ 50 00
Balance to Protect Contracts	$ 1,333 84

EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES OR POLICIES, BUSINESS OF 1898.

	Total Business No.	Total Business Amount.	Business in Minnesota No.	Business in Minnesota Amount.
In Force Dec. 31 (beginning of year)	342	$479,100 00	322	$455,160 00
Written During the Year	176	300,520 00	115	140,520 00
Total	518	$779,620 00	437	$595,620 00
Ceased During the Year	199	305,380 00	166	244,380 00
In Force Dec. 31 (end of year)	319	$474,240 00	271	$351,240 00
Claims Unpaid Dec 31 (beginning of year)				
Claims Incurred During the Year	28	3,600 64	20	2,877 21
Total	28	$ 3,600 64	20	$ 2,877 21
Claims Settled During the Year				
Unpaid Dec. 31 (end of year)				
Terminated by Death or Specific Benefit During the Year				
Received from members in Minnesota during the year				$4,922 05

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE.
St. Paul, April 15, 1899.

I, the undersigned Insurance Commissioner of the State of Minnesota, do hereby certify that the Universal Mutual Accident Insurance Company, above named, has complied with the laws of this State relating to insurance, and is now fully empowered, through its authorized agents, to transact its appropriate business of assessment accident insurance in this State for the year ending January 31st, 1900.

J. A. O'SHAUGHNESSY,
Insurance Commissioner.

WEST DULUTH

There are no new developments today in the situation at the Interstate Malleable Iron works. A meeting of stockholders was held at the works yesterday afternoon, but no settlement was arrived at. It is reported to be the purpose of some of the stockholders to oust Manager Wiggins, who is understood to be persona non grata to them. There is also talk that some members of the company will apply to the court for a receiver for the concern, claiming that it is insolvent.

Most of the employes who quit work Monday set about looking for other places at once, and some of them have already been successful. Unless work is resumed soon there will be but few of the old employes to return to work.

It is asserted by those who claim to know that matters will be straightened out, and that the works will be in operation again before the end of the week.

DOES ROOFING WORK.

Messrs. Anderson & Retzloff, of West Duluth, commenced work yesterday on their contract for putting a new roof on the city hall. The firm has just completed large roofing jobs here on the Merrill & Ring tenement houses and the property of Robert D. Russell, receiver. The firm does all kinds of roofing, and the gratifying growth of its business is evidence that the work is well done and that patrons are satisfied. If you have roofing to do it will pay you to consult this firm.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. McIntosh, of Fifty-seventh avenue west, died yesterday morning of cholera infantum. The funeral takes place from the residence this afternoon.

Dr. L. B. Kenney, the dentist, departs for St. Paul this evening.

Harvey Potter has returned from St. Paul, where he made arrangements with the Eastern Minnesota to take charge of the extension of that road from Hibbing to Virginia. He will go to Hibbing today to start the work.

M. Sullivan, a former resident of West Duluth, died yesterday at his home, near St. Mary's hospital, where he moved his family about three months ago. Mr. Sullivan was a member of the local lodge A. O. U. W., which will take charge of the funeral.

Sitting Bull tribe of Red Men will meet at Great Eastern hall tomorrow evening.

The father of Mrs. M. Jacoby died at his home in Wabasha, Minn., on Monday, in his 74th year. Mrs. Jacoby and son were at his bedside when he died. The former went some time ago, but the dying man was not satisfied unless he could see his youngest grandson, who thereupon was sent down.

Rev. L. M. Merritt was accompanied to New Mexico by the family of his son, John E. Merritt.

While Miss Brearley is absent in St. Paul, Miss Lottie Robinson acts as organist at the Congregational church.

Manager Frank Wade of the Duluth Baseball club went to St. Paul last night and will return this evening.

The grocery firm of Bradley & Young has been dissolved by mutual consent, the former retiring.

It is reported that West Duluth tent of Maccabees received 193 applications for membership at the regular meeting Monday evening.

Thistle and Fulton bicycles, the C. M. Phillips company, agents, Silvey block, 204 Central avenue.

Kitchen girl wanted at Philips' hotel.

Twin sons were born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Emil Halter, of Fifty-ninth avenue west.

TO VISIT SITES.

Supervising Architect Coming West to Choose Public Building Sites.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Supervising Architect Taylor will soon visit Fergus Falls and St. Cloud, Minn., and Aberdeen, S. D., to inspect the various sites offered to the government upon which to erect public buildings in these cities. The architect has not yet set a day for starting, but said this morning that he hopes to get away next week. Many sites have been offered in these cities and considerable contention has arisen regarding them. Therefore it is deemed advisable that the chief official should be assigned to investigate the local conditions and report to Secretary Gage.

* * *

The secretary of the interior today approved the bond of G. L. Evans, of Redwood Falls, Minn., as disbursing agent for the Midewaukation Indians. Evans will disburse $5000 and receive $5 per day for his services.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

KILLED WIFE AND SELF.

Belvidere, N. J., May 24.—Joel Till, a prosperous farmer, fatally wounded his wife last night and then blew out his own brains with a shot from his revolver.

GENUINE WOOL-FACED SMYRNA RUGS, 30x60
$1.79 each
All wool, double knotted fringed ends. The handsomest patterns imaginable.

30x60 RUGS—
$1.39 each
These are somewhat coarser than the above but are big bargains at the price. We advise early trading. At these prices they will not last all day.

A $10.00 100-PIECE DINNER SET for—
$6.98
One of the biggest bargains that we have ever been able to procure in the dinner set line. The pattern is the beautiful Arundel pattern, in a beautiful pencil decoration.

OUR $14.25 "ELITE" 100-PIECE DINNER SET for—
$12.50
We do not hesitate to recommend this as the handsomest semi-porcelain dinner set ever produced—if there are handsomer sets we haven't seen them. They are worth nearer $18.00 than our regular price of $14.25.

THE ONE CENT STORE
115 West Superior St.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

CRESCENT CONSTRUCTION

The building of a strong, light and beautiful Bicycle at an honestly moderate price is best exemplified in the history of

CRESCENT WHEELS.

The actual record of CRESCENT endurance proves them the studied product of skilled hands. The best materials in the best hands make CRESCENTS what they are recognized to be—a mechanically perfect wheel.

Wieland & Wade,
Dealers in Reliable Bicycles.
Lyceum Bldg. and West Duluth.

A Grand Opportunity Will Be Extended to our Patrons

THURSDAY

To buy merchandise of merit at prices that will not only surprise but please everybody. The bargains offered are facts, and a pound of fact is worth an ocean of theories.

Bargain Counter No. 4.

Our New York representative secured for us last week 200

Misses' Trimmed Hats

At HALF their value, from a manufacturer that needed money. The goods are here and go on sale tomorrow morning—the prices are—

39c, 50c, 75c, 98c and $1.25.

Every one of them worth double.

Laces

Almost given Away! ON BARGAIN COUNTER No. 1

10c

For your choice of an immense assortment of Torchon and Fancy Laces, worth up to 25c per yard.

Per yard is the price.

Parasols and Umbrellas.

BARGAIN COUNTER No. 2.

500 Ladies' Umbrellas at 49c, worth 75c
1000 Ladies' Umbrellas at 59c, worth 85c
2000 Ladies' Umbrellas at 99c, worth $1.50
500 Children's Parasols at 15c, worth 25c

All the new swell things in ladies' and children's Parasols can be found here.

WASH FABRICS.

Bargain Counter No. 5.

Ladies, you can't afford to miss a chance like this.

2 cases English Organdies —worth 15c, for—per yard **8c**
1 case Corded Dimity— good colors, worth 8c; for—per yard **5c**
1 case Percales— worth 10c per yard—for, per yard **7c**

At our Gentlemen's Furnishing Dept.

We will offer for Thursday a lot of Men's and Boys' all-wool and cotton Sweaters, worth from $1 to $1.50; take your pick for.....

49c Each.

CARPETS

The quality of Carpets we have turned out in the past two weeks has been a revelation to us and the prices we have been selling them at surprise everybody. LISTEN.

Best Axminsters, worth $1.25, sale price **75c**
Best Quality of Moquettes, worth $1.25, sale price.. **75c**
Best Quality of Velvets, worth $1.35, sale price..... **80c**

THE SHIRT WAIST AND SAILOR HAT

Season has started in earnest. Our assortment of both is simply immense and the little prices we ask, combined with the chic up-to-date styles and shapes, surprises everybody for their cheapness. COME AND SEE THEM.

RIBBONS.

We are showing all the newest things in Narrow Draw Ribbons, from—

8c a yard up.

The new chic novelties we are showing in Wide Ribbons for neck and sash wear are meeting with a tremendous sale. Prices—

25c a yard and up.

15c each--

Satin Band Bows or Satin String Ties.

This is the kind that are sold everywhere at 25c each; when bought here they cost you 15c each.

Music Department—Two Great Hits.

"Love's Awakening," Waltz, publishers' price 50c, our price **19c**
"My Black Bess," very popular, publishers' price 50c, our price..... **19c**

Moths Must Go—Buy Moth Balls.

5c per lb is the price we have put on 3 barrels of new Moth Balls.

FRIDAY we are going to have a great Hardware and House Furnishing Goods Sale. Watch this paper tomorrow night.

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN. THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

WILL HOLD MEETINGS

Strikers to Begin a Series at Hendreckson's Hall This Evening.

EMPLOYES OBJECT

Take Exception to Some Statements Made By the Strikers Yesterday.

The striking street railway employes are preparing for a more active campaign. They intend to inaugurate a series of mass meetings in various parts of the city. A mass meeting will be held this evening at Hendrekson's hall on Garfield avenue. A number of good speakers have been secured. Meetings at the strikers' headquarters are held daily.

The men claim that friends of theirs and people with whom they have business relations have been approached by the company with offers of a reward for evidence connecting any of them with attempts to interfere with the running of cars or damage the company's property. Some of the men say that a detective employed by the company has been visiting the schools ostensibly to sell a book and trying to get information from the children of the men and their friends.

The men express the belief that the private detectives employed by the company have been engineering the numerous finds of dynamite in order to make their jobs hold out.

Joseph G. La Chance, of the union, applied to Chief Hansen yesterday for protection from men who, he said, were hanging about his premises. Orders were issued to keep a strict watch of his house.

Some of the new men who came here to work for the company during the strike are leaving. Those who are going are mainly the so-called "emergency men" who, it is understood, were brought in by the company. They are said to make a business of working where strikes are in progress to profit by the extra pay and other inducements that are offered. Some of these men claim that the strikers have offered to pay their fare and give them $10 to leave the city.

One of the men working for the company is said to have been shown an apparatus for squirting acid, and to have been told that it would be used if the new men did not leave. The man who had the machine and made the threat is asserted to be one of the strikers who was summoned to answer in contempt proceedings.

An interstate car, about 9 o'clock last night, ran into a pile of sand that had been placed on the track, near the approach to the Duluth-Superior bridge, and was anchored fast. The motorman and conductor had to scoop the sand away from the rails with their hands and some slabs. This is a new scheme to make life a burden for the officials of the company.

The street railway employes who went out with the strikers and afterward returned to work have made a statement in answer to the one published in The Herald yesterday by the strikers. They say:

"The undersigned men who returned to work on the Duluth street railway system contradict the statements made by the strikers in The Herald last evening in the following particulars:

"First, on the morning of May 2, when we went to the barn to take out our cars we were surprised to find a strike on.

"Second, we were indeed weak-kneed in not sticking by a company that gave us no cause for striking.

"Third, we are receiving the same wages as before the strike.

"We call attention to the fact that in the list of names of 'the very ones who insisted upon going out on the morning in question,' May 2, are names of at least three employes who, as the company's pay rolls will show, worked on May 2, and who would doubtless have continued to work if they had not been forced to stop, as we were. Others whose names appear in the list in question were as much surprised as we were to find a strike on, and said that much on the morning of May 2.

Charles Sheridan, J. C. Quade, J. C. Arlo, F. S. Tibbetts, C. H. Donker, Oscar Erickson, A. G. Anderson, Andrew Edge, William Killoran, D. H. Fitzpatrick, A. Shalgren, S. A. Nelson.

Senior's Annual Class Play
ENTITLED
"KISS IN THE DARK."
Preceded by a popular concert, in which several soloists assist, under the direction of the High School Musical Society, at High School Assembly Hall. **Friday and Saturday evenings. Admission 25c.**

Concluded He Was Guilty.

S. Lund was convicted in police court this morning of stealing a pair of trousers belonging to Walter Vicary at the Rising Sun hotel May 19. The prosecution put three witnesses on the stand and adduced evidence identifying the trousers and in regard to all the details of the case. Lund then took the stand in his own behalf, and after a few preliminary questions he said:

"Well, I guess I be guilty of taking dose trousers."

He was fined $40 and costs, and went up for thirty days in default.

Grand Opening.

Of A. W. Anderson's sample room, 102 West Superior street, Thursday evening, May 25. Flatten's orchestra in attendance. A fine free lunch will be served. All are cordially invited to attend.

A. W. ANDERSON, Proprietor.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR. WE GUARANTEE EVERY PACKAGE OF TO BE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

REMEDY FOR INSOMNIA.

Sound and Refreshing Sleep Follow the Use of a Simple Remedy.

Of all the ills to which human flesh is heir, perhaps the most wearing and miserable is that inability to sleep, which doctors call insomnia. Sleep is more necessary than food. A man would perish from want of sleep sooner than from lack of food.

It becomes, then, a matter of the deepest importance to know of some simple remedy which will seal our eyes in sweet forgetfulness. Such an agent has been discovered. It is needless to reproduce the letters, which come in hundreds, but we may mention the case of a lady in Massachusetts, who for six long years suffered from nervous prostration and from insomnia.

The most famous doctors tried, and tried in vain, to bring refreshing sleep to her tired faculties until at last, under the advice of her physician, for she was a strict temperance woman, she tried Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey and now she sleeps as calmly and as soundly as a little child.

The letter ends with the following: "While Mrs. Chase has always been staunch in her temperance principles and consistent in practice, she has no hesitation in recommending to invalids, who need a gentle stimulant, Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey."

Bargain Day on Sofa Pillows

25 per cent off on all Stamped Pillows,
25 per cent off Stamped and Tapestry Table Covers.
20 per cent off Cotton and Silk Pillow Cords.
10 per cent off extra filled Down Pillows.
Thursday and Friday only, May 25 and 26.

MRS. FRANKLIN PAINE,
106 West Superior St.

VERDICT FOR THE COMPANY.

Street Car Company Wins In the Twaddle Damage Case.

The jury in the case of the estate of Arthur Twaddle against the Duluth Street Railway company returned a verdict at 5:10 o'clock last night in favor of the company, after being out about six and a half hours. The other case on the calendar, that of the estate of Archibald Finlayson against the company, will be tried as soon as it can be reached.

In Judge Cant's room the morning was taken up in arguments on a motion entered by the defendant to direct a verdict in its favor in the case of John S. Rollin against the St. Louis Lumber company. The argument was still in progress when court adjourned at noon. The testimony is all in, and if the motion is denied all that remains is the final arguments to the jury and the court's charge, after which the jury will get the case.

In Judge Ensign's court the case of Julius Isay against the Alta Mining company and its Duluth stockholders was still on trial, and it was said to be good for several days more. Yesterday, while Judge Ensign was engaged on criminal cases, the case was continued in Judge Ensign's room, where the testimony was taken without a court. It was transcribed and read to the court today, when Judge Ensign was able to take the case up again.

The Hannahs In Court.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Hannah were arraigned before Judge Gearhart yesterday afternoon charged with assaulting Thomas Hackett. Mr. Hannah pleaded guilty and Mrs. Hannah pleaded not guilty.

It appeared that Mrs. Hannah went over to Hackett's to get a skillet and Mr. Hackett pushed her, and Mr. Hannah went over and took a swipe at Mr. Hackett to square the account. Mrs. Hannah was discharged and Mr. Hannah was fined $1 and costs, which he paid.

Reservoir In Good Shape.

The bottom of the new reservoir was found to be in good shape on the recent inspection. There are but very few places where the ice has loosened the cement on the sides. These will be repointed. The reservoir will be cleaned out also. The whole work will take but a few days.

Senior Class Musicale.

The senior class play to be given at the High School Friday and Saturday next will be preceded each night by a short popular concert by the High School Musical society. Choruses will be sung, interspersed with solos by Miss Rena Smith, Miss Clara Hector, Miss Alice Bagley and Mrs. John Lorman. Tickets may be obtained from members of the senior class or at the doors.

REDUCED ELEVATORS CHARGES.

They Will Go Into Effect Next Thursday.

Next Thursday, June 1, the reduced elevator charges announced some months ago, will go into effect. When the announcement was made that the charges were to be reduced it was stated that the new rates would not go into effect until June 1, so that they would not affect deals already made in the May option. By June 1 all such deals will be out of the way, and deals made for delivery subsequent to the going into effect of the new rates will probably be made with the new rates in view.

The new rates will be one-half a cent for each bushel for the first fifteen days, and half a cent for each subsequent thirty days or fraction thereof. This is a quarter of a cent less on wheat and practically three-quarters of a cent less on flax, for under the new schedule there are no charges for cleaning and a charge of half a cent per bushel has been made in the past for cleaning flax.

The new rates are expected to have a strong influence in bringing grain to Duluth, for they are at least as cheap as any rates in effect and cheaper than most. It is expected that they will result in bringing to this point a large amount of grain that has not been drawn this way hitherto.

An Ideal Shoe for Men.

Burrows' "Regent"

Price is only

$3.50

PER PAIR.

American Shoe Making is the most advanced in the world, and the Burrows "REGENT" Shoe is the most advanced example of American Shoe Making. It is a shoe made on recognized scientific principles—made on the lines of the natural foot, and yet so shapely and graceful as to be a veritable combination of comfort and style. Furthermore, these Shoes are made for us from selected skins that have successfully passed the most searching tannery tests. This insures great durability. Again, in order to suit all tastes and requirements, we have the Burrows "REGENT" Shoe in all the different kinds of leather and all styles of toes and lasts, and all widths and sizes. We guarantee the Burrows "REGENT" Shoe equal to any $5 Shoe sold outside this store.

THE BURROWS REGENT SHOE

Can be had in Black Vici Kid, Lace, Opera Toe, Hand Sewed Welt Soles, as solid as a rock; also in Tan, Vici Kid, Lace, Derby Toe, Hand Sewed Welt Sole; further in Extra quality Tan Russia Calf, Lace, Opera and Wall Street Toes, Hand Welt Soles; also in Best Quality Wax Calf, Lace, Hand Welt; also in Patent Leather and numerous other Styles.

Look for the Trade Mark on Every Pair—None Genuine Without It

M. S. BURROWS, Outfitter of Mankind from Head to Foot.

STUDEBAKER

Wagons, Carriages and Harness.

High grade vehicles known everywhere as ***serviceable, correct in style and finish.*** In buying these you get honest made goods of a responsible house, and at as low prices as the quality of the work will permit.

Carriages, Surries, Phaetons, Stanhopes, Traps, Runabouts, Open and Top Delivery Wagons, One & Two-Horse Trucks, and Farm Wagons of all descriptions. We have a large stock in warehouse at ***416-418 East Superior Street, Duluth.*** Prices and cuts furnished on request.

STUDEBAKER BROS., DULUTH.

S. S. "Harlem."

Tenders are invited to float this vessel and place her in drydock on the principle of "no cure, no pay" and must be sent in on the basis of a percentage of the actual realized value of property saved.

Tenders are also invited for the vessel as she now lies ashore on Isle Royale. The underwriters do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tenders received.

Sealed tenders marked on outside "Harlem" to be addressed to T. H. Walt, Great Northern hotel, Chicago, not later than 11 a. m. Tuesday, May 31.

Miss Donovan to Sing.

When the Boston Lyric Opera company opens its three nights engagement in Duluth next week, on Thursday evening, it will sing "Said Pasha," and Miss Julia Donovan, of Duluth, will sing the part of Queen Alti. That her Duluth friends will turn out en masse goes without saying.

Dance at Harmonie Hall

At Lester Park tomorrow night. Fine oil painting will be raffled. Tickets 50 cents a couple, which includes a chance to win the picture.

Ladies' Knox Sailors.

We are sole agents in Duluth for the famous

KNOX HATS.

You can't get the genuine Knox any where else.

M. S. Burrows.

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Oriental Rugs.....

Carved Teakwood Pedestals, Bronzes, Damascus Lamps, A rare collection of Antique Pottery, etc.

In Store 103 W. Superior St.

Sales each day at 10 a. m and 2:30 p. m. By order of

R. W. WESTCOTT, Jr., Importer.
W. D. GORDON, City Auctioneer.

FREIMUTH'S

Thursday Bargains!

Dress Goods.

350 yards of 40-inch Illuminated Whip Cord Wool Dress Goods, in assortment of choice colorings, very serviceable fabrics, made to sell at 35c a yard; our Thursday price, a yard..... **17c**

Silks.

15 pieces of fancy plaid and checked Taffeta Silks; great variety of colors, real 75c a yard quality; our Thursday price, a yard **47c**

Hosiery.

25 dozen Ladies' Real Maco Yarn Black Hose, in all black or white, double sole, extra high spliced heel, none worth less than 25c a pair; our Thursday price, a pair **25c**

Shoes.

250 pairs Ladies' Tan Shoes, made of soft vici kid stock, very flexible soles, new toes, all sizes, they are regular $2.00 Shoes; go Thursday, at, a pair **$1.48**

Wash Goods.

1 case of Light Colored Shirting Prints, worth 5c a yard; for Thursday, at, a yard **3c**

Ladies' tailor-made Suits.

Made of Cheviots, Coverts and Venetian Cloths. Jackets in popular box and reefer style, some are silk lined, skirts are cut in newest shape, are percaline lined and velveteen bound, in pretty blue and tan shades; your pick of these $22.50, $20.00 and $18.00 Suits; Thursday, at **$11.95**

Black Satin Waists

Ladies' Black Satin Duchess Waists, front trimmed with 3 clusters of 6 tucks in each, corded back, collar and sleeves, with pretty tucking; waists that usually sell at $5.00 each; go Thursday, at **$3.95**

Mackintoshes.

Ladies' double texture blue and black Serge Mackintoshes, with single cape, velvet collar, box front, showing 4 pearl buttons, regularly sold at $5.00; our Thursday price **$3.95**

Corsets.

10 dozen Ladies' strongly boned Ventilating Corsets, worth fully 45c a pair; sell Thursday, at, a pair **25c**

Umbrellas.

350 26-inch Gloria Silk Umbrellas, with strong steel rod and fine Paragon frame; great assortment of natural wood handles; umbrellas that sell at $1.25 and $1.50 each; go Thursday, at, each **95c**

Lace Curtains.

Irish Point Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, very pretty patterns, that usually sell at $5.50 a pair; sell Thursday, at, a pair **$4.48**

Towels.

75 dozen Bleach Turkish Bath Towels, double thread, worth 20c; Thursday's price **12½c**

Bed Spreads.

1 case of extra size Bed Spreads, good, heavy quality, elegant new designs, would be cheap at $1.75; our Thursday price **$1.25**

Ladies' Underwear

Ladies' extra fine Jersey ribbed Vests in white and ecru, silk tape and crochet lace, trimmed either low V or square neck, with wing sleeves, never sold for less than 20c; Thursday's price **15c**

FREIMUTH'S

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

THE YALE BICYCLE.

A High-Grade Bicycle at a fair price—$35.00.

20-inch frame. 22-inch frame. 24-inch frame. 26-inch frame.

Frames—"Shelby "tubing; Head tube, 1⅜-inch; large tubes, 1⅛-inch; rear stays, ⅝-inch, special shape; rear forks, ⅞-inch tapered to ¾-inch. All connections flush. Crank hanger dropped 2½ inches.

Rims—V section, one-piece.

Spokes—Excelsior Needle Company's roadster quality; 32 in front wheel, 36 in rear wheel.

Hubs—Turned to our own shapes from best stock, and with removable axle in rear. Adjustment positive.

Bearings—All ball retaining, with felt washers, and carefully ground, polished and tempered.

Sprockets—Drop-forged. Front: 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 or 25 teeth; rear: 7, 8, 9 or 10 teeth.

Chain—"Indianapolis," 3-16 inch.

Cranks—The "Avery" two-piece cranks, introduced by us in '97, are used in these models. Length, 7 inches.

Saddles—A first-class "Brown" type, or a good padded saddle.

Pedals—Rat-trap or rubber combination.

Tires—Morgan & Wright Double tube, Hartford. All guaranteed by the respective tire makers.

Handle Bars—Any style of fixed steel bars, steel adjustables.

Colors—Black, "Yale" blue, green, tan, maroon or red. Plain colors or decorated.

Terms: We arrange the payments on these elegant bicycles at **$5.00 A MONTH.** Such liberal terms can only be given on first-class machines.

We are in business the year around to make our guarantee good.

FRENCH & BASSETT,

RELIABLE BICYCLE DEALERS.

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Rooms 5 and 6, Phoenix Block.

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES: 216 W. Superior St.

We Have Them! Come and see for yourselves.

A full line of Eastman Kodaks and Supplies.
Base Balls, Bats, Masks, Gloves, Etc.

Chamberlain & Taylor,

323 West Superior Street.

Offices Duluth & West Duluth

H. E. Smith & Co.

STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.

REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

Offices—Palladio Building and West Duluth Bank Building.

See us Before Negotiating Securities.

We Have It—The Famous Dayplate Camera

Uses dry plates and loads in daylight as its name implies. Call and get particulars about the $15 camera to be given to customer taking the best picture this summer.

C. D. TROTT, Optician,

329 West Superior Street.

We Want to Do Your Printing.

Our work and prices will please you, and we are confident that once a customer you will come again.

'Phone 336. **PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY, Printers,** 15 Second Ave. W.

YALE PRESIDENCY.

The Question Will Likely Be Decided Very Soon.

New Haven, Conn., May 25.—The corporation of Yale university held a session this forenoon and adjourned until 2:30 p. m. It was officially announced that the subject of a successor to President Timothy Dwight had been discussed, but that no vote had been taken. The presidency may be decided at the afternoon session.

CASTELAR IS DEAD.

The Famous Republican Statesman of Spain Succumbs.

Madrid, May 25.—Senor Don Emilio Castelar, the distinguished Republican orator and statesman, who had been suffering from an attack of pulmonary catarrh, contracted last winter, is dead.

GEN. HENRY CALLS.

Washington, May 25.—Gen. Guy V. Henry, who has just been superseded as governor general of Porto Rico by Gen. Davis, called upon the president today to pay his respects. Gen. Henry talked enthusiastically of the island. He believes it has a prosperous future and that the people will eventually make good citizens.

ROSA BONHEUR ILL.

Famous Animal Painter Has Congestion of the Lungs.

Fontainebleu, France, May 25.—Rosa Bonheur, the famous animal painter, is seriously ill with congestion of the lungs.

DR. ROBINSON MODERATOR.

Philadelphia, May 25.—Rev. W. J. Robinson, D.D., of Allegheny, Pa., was unanimously elected moderator of the general assembly of the United Presbyterian church at today's session. There were only two candidates for the honor. Rev. Dr. Robinson's opponent was the Rev. W. C. Williamson, of Keokuk, Iowa. Dr. Robinson was escorted to the chair, where he was greeted by the retiring moderator, Rev. R. G. Ferguson, and presented to the session. Dr. Robinson was heartily applauded.

A POINTED QUESTION

Filipino Commission Asks Why America Should Establish a Colonial System.

A FIGHT FOR LIBERTY

Says This Is the Same as America Fought Against England.

Manila, May 25, 5:30 p. m.—The Filipino commissioners left here by special train today. They will be escorted to their ... es under a flag of truce. It is expected they will return soon.

President Gonzaga of the Filipino commission, previous to his departure, said:

"We greatly appreciate the courtesy shown us. We have spent some time with your commissioners incidentally considering the American constitution. Its principles impress us profoundly.

"The plan of government offered the Philippines seems, in theory, a good colonial system. But why should a nation with your constitution seek to make a colony of a distant people who have been so long fighting against Spain to secure the same rights your constitution gives? You fought the same battle in America when you fought against England."

In the fighting at San Fernando yesterday fifty Filipinos were killed and many wounded. The Americans had two men killed and twelve wounded.

LAWTON AT MALOLOS.

Withdrawing to the Railroad Because Rainy Season Begins.

New York, May 25.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manilla says:

Gen. Lawton is at Malolos with practically his entire command. He is withdrawing to the railroad, as the region is difficult to hold during the raining season. The roads will be impassable in a few days.

As supply bases small garrisons will control the navigation at points on the rivers Rio Grande, Bagbag and San Fernando.

LIST OF CASUALTIES.

This Includes Two Killed in the Third Infantry.

Washington, May 25—Gen. Otis cabled the following casualties:

KILLED.

Third infantry—May 23, M. Corporal Asher E. Piper, Private Guy C. Whitlock.

Twentieth Kansas—May 24, A. Private Willie Sullivan.

WOUNDED.

California Heavy artillery—May 20, D. Private George Cathelin, leg, severe.

Third infantry—May 23, A. First Lieut. John C. McArthur, leg, moderate; Privates Anthony Brefka, foot, severe; Charles Diedrich, arm, moderate; C. Richard T. Frank, scalp, slight; Fred A. Baker, abdomen, moderate; Samuel Alpren, leg, slight; Musician William Piemay, leg, slight; H, Sergt. Joseph W. Miller, shoulder, severe; Privates Peter Higgins, foot, moderate; Benjamin E. Ledgerwood, foot, moderate; K. John E. Nelson, thigh, severe; David J. Purcell, thorax, severe; James H. Baker, thigh, moderate.

Third Montana—May 24, F, Privates Joseph Frantzen, cheek, slight; C, Taylor, scalp, slight; G, W. D. Raymond, arm, severe.

Twentieth Kansas—H, Second Lieut. Robert S. Parker, thigh, slight; B, Privates Peter M. Sorenson, shoulder, severe; Elmer H. Ashcraft, neck, moderate; Arthur Hollingshead, abdomen, severe; L, Earnest Ryan, abdomen, severe; Sergt. Charles W. Tozer, head, slight; M, Corporal Albert Dooley, thigh, moderate.

THE RECENT FIGHTING.

Gen. Otis Makes Report of the Latest Engagements.

Washington, May 25.—Gen. Otis has forwarded the following dispatch to the war department:

Manilla, May 25.—Adjutant General, Washington: On May 23 the Third infantry, returning to Balinag from San Miguel, were attacked morning, noon and evening by a large force of the enemy, suffering in casualties two men killed and thirteen wounded; enemy repulsed, leaving on the field sixteen killed, a large number wounded and prisoners.

Yesterday the enemy appeared in the vicinity of San Fernando; attacked by Kansas and Montana regiments, which suffered slight loss. Enemy driven through rice fields, leaving 50 dead, 38 wounded and 28 prisoners. Fifty rifles and other property captured; their retreat through swamp land saved them from destruction.

Lawton returning, leaving with MacArthur on the front regular troops to replace volunteers. OTIS.

WILL NOT ACCEPT IT.

Gen. Sanchez of Santiago Refuses American Money.

Havana, May 25.—Gen. Gomez has received a telegram from Gen. Sanchez in Santiago province saying:

"Division will not accept money."

He has replied: "Will use every effort compatible with dignity and honor."

The Havana papers consider this answer evasive and the Cubans generally, especially those belonging to the fighting divisions, which are chiefly foreigners, say that most of the soldiers will accept the money, as $50 apiece is better than nothing. Probably there will be a large attendance on the first payment, as well as upon those that follow.

A member of the staff of Gomez said today that not more than 20 per cent would refuse when the money was actually in sight.

MRS. FAIR SHUT OUT.

San Francisco, May 25.—Judge Troutt of the superior court denied the right of Mrs. Nettie S. Craven-Fair to intervene in the contest of the will of the late James G. Fair, filed by his son Charles. In other words she will have no chance to prove her claim to be the widow of the late James G. Fair unless the supreme court reverses Judge Troutt's ruling. The case will be taken up at once.

AGRICULTURE HIS HOBBY.

Secretary Wilson Denies That He Has Senatorial Aspirations.

Washington, May 25.—Secretary Wilson today denied the report that he would be a candidate to succeed Hon. J. H. Gear as United States senator from Iowa. "There is not a word of truth in the report," the secretary said. "I am not a candidate for the senate and I am not going to be. I appreciate the responsibilities and the honors attaching to a seat in the senate, but I have no taste for the character of work expected of a senator, and my ambition does not run in that line. Indeed," he concluded, "my head is so full of agricultural problems that I have not had time to think of anything else."

THE ATTORNEYS HELD.

Judge Refuses to Quash Indictments in Counterfeiting Case.

Philadelphia, May 25.—Judge McPherson in the United States district court today overruled the motions made yesterday to quash the indictments charging Ellery P. Ingham and Harvey K. Newitt with aiding and abetting conspiracy and bribery in the revenue cigar stamp counterfeiting plot.

HALF HOLIDAY.

People of Denver Enthusiastically Greet Rear Admiral Schley.

Denver, May 25.—Hundreds of Denver people greeted Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley with cheers as he stepped from the train at the Union depot today. The admiral and his wife had travelled from Omaha as the guests of ex-Senator and Mrs. Manderson. The party, after exchanging greetings with the reception committee, proceeded to the residence of Mayor Johnson, where they had breakfast.

During the forenoon, accompanied by Governor Thomas, Mayor Johnson and others, they were driven around the city. After this sightseeing trip the visitors were entertained at luncheon at the Denver club by Joel F. Vail. From 4 to 6 p. m. a public reception was held at the capitol in honor of the naval hero, and during the same hours Mrs. Thomas, wife of the governor, entertained Mrs. Schey in a similar manner at her house.

Mayor Johnson has proclaimed a half holiday.

PRIZE FOR TWO HARBORS.

The Y. M. C. A. Camera Club Receives Merited Reward.

Grand Rapids, May 25.—The judges in the educational exhibit, which will be a feature of the International Y. M. C. A. convention, finished their work yesterday.

In the railroad associations the Pennsylvania railroad department, Philadelphia, won the award in its reading room, library, penmanship, printed matter, music and stenographic work; Kansas City, Mo., in mechanical drawing; Two Harbors, Minn., in the work of camera clubs.

SAILORS MUSTERED OUT.

Buffalo, May 25.—About 200 sailors, under command of Lieut. Gorman, who enlisted the men at this port for service on the cruiser Buffalo, which has just returned from Manilla, arrived here today on the Lehigh Valley railroad from New York. After breakfast they were escorted by the Seventh United States infantry to the city hall, where they were formally welcomed home by Mayor Conrad Diehl. The sailors were then mustered out of service and presented with their discharges.

GERMAN MASONS.

Detroit, May 25.—The circle of German-American Free Mason lodges, representing some 10,000 members of German birth or parentage, held its third annual convention today in the Masonic Temple auditorium. The session, which was secret, was devoted largely to reports of officers and committees and general discussion of the fraternity's interests. This afternoon the delegates and their local hosts boarded the steamer Sappho for a lake and river excursion.

THE HORSELESS CARRIAGE.

Utica, N. Y., May 25.—The horseless carriage, on its trip from Cleveland to New York, left Syracuse at 4:50 a. m. and arrived at 9 o'clock, the distance being fifty-three miles. The carriage remained here till 10:33, some slight repairs being made. The distance to this city from Cleveland is registered by the cyclometer on the vehicle as 444.4 miles.

ITALIANS ARRESTED.

Salt Lake, Utah, May 25.—A report comes from Moab, Utah, that four Italians have been arrested for alleged participation in the destruction of the Lasal mine in Colorado, six miles from the state line. Two hundred pounds of giant powder were exploded near the mouth of the mine. The mine is owned by a Michigan syndicate. The men had been working on the mine but were recently discharged.

PROMINENT NEGRO DEAD.

Atlanta, Ga., May 25.—S. H. J. Taylor, one of the most prominent negroes in the United States, died here suddenly early this morning. He was a leading negro Democrat and held important positions under President Cleveland's administration. His family resides in Baltimore.

ROUGH WEATHER.

Hamburg, May 25.—The British steamers Briardene, Capt. Trowell, from Galveston, via Norfolk, and Heathville, Capt. Hocken, from Darien for Louisburg, C. B., which arrived here yesterday, suffered from heavy weather on the Atlantic. The Briardene, which was ten days from Norfolk, reported the weather having been very tempestuous, resulting in much damage abroad. The Heathville arrived with a port list and part of her deck load gone, and reported the weather to have been fearful on the passage, which took fourteen days from Louisburg, C. B.

ONE MAN MISSING.

Pittsburg, May 25.—The fertilizing plant of Walker, Stratman & Co., on Herr's Island, this city, was destroyed by fire today. Edward Probst, an employe, is missing and it is feared that he is burned to death in the building. Considerable valuable machinery was destroyed. The loss was about $100,000. Cause of fire not definitely known.

FROM THE CAPITAL

Senator Davis Seeking Information on Return of Thirteenth Minnesota.

TIM BYRNES' POWER

Makes the President Believe He Is a Political Factor In Minnesota.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Secretary Alger yesterday cabled Gen. Otis that the troops of Washington and Idaho be sent to Seattle and there deported. Others, including the Thirteenth Minnesota, will, unless the plans are changed, be landed at San Francisco and there mustered out, to return to their homes at their leisure. Pressure is being brought to bear to induce the secretary of war to consent to holding all returning volunteers intact until the home state is reached.

* * *

Adjt. Gen. Corbin today cabled to Gen. Otis asking how many members of the Thirteenth Minnesota are able to leave on the first transport for San Francisco. It is understood that nearly one-half of the Thirteenth are in hospitals, and this cable is sent by Gen. Corbin to Gen. Otis at the direct request of Senator Davis, who desires to know as the representative of the men of the Twin Cities whether there will or not be enough men returned before the end of July to meet President McKinley in these cities and make a creditable showing on parade. It is doubtful if a reply can be received before tomorrow.

* * *

John W. Chalupsky was today appointed postmaster at Beroum, Pine county, Minn., vice John Schiller, resigned.

* * *

Secretary Hitchcock has ratified the recommendation of Tams Bixby and has appointed M. D. Kenyon, of St. Paul, appraiser of land for the five civilized tribes of Indians.

* * *

J. J. McCardy, St. Paul, ex-department commander of the Minnesota Grand Army, is here on his way to New York. He called at the war department to request for the Twin Cities and Duluth a consignment of the Philippine guns to go with the Santiago guns already allotted. The request will probably be granted.

* * *

Tim Byrnes, regarded by many Minnesotans as having a strong "pull" with President McKinley, is going to return to Minnesota June 1. It is said here his duties for a number of months will be to work up sentiment for McKinley delegations in the North Star state. Byrnes' influence in Minnesota is without doubt not so strong as he regards it. He has been shrewd enough, however, to make the president believe that he is all-powerful in Minnesota, and has endeavored to impress on everyone that he is closer to the administration's officials than any other man here from that state. J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

ITALIAN PARLIAMENT.

House Refused to Receive President Zanardelli's Resignation.

Rome, May 25.—Parliament reassembled today. In the chamber of deputies, which was crowded, the vice president announced that President Zanardelli had resigned owing to the reorganization of the cabinet.

The premier, Gen. Pelleux, said the negotiations with China regarding a concession at San Mun Bay would be resumed, in order to secure a satisfactory solution of the matter, which would entail no military or financial burdens upon the country, whose aims, he added, were exclusively commercial. The premier begged the chamber not to accept the resignation of Signor Zanardelli and the house unanimously resolved to decline to receive it. The chamber then adjourned.

FIREMEN'S TOURNAMENT.

Large Crowds at Bemidji to See the Events.

Bemidji, May 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—On Tuesday last the well-advertised firemen's tournament opened in this village. The noon trains over the Great Northern brought the fire companies from Crookston and Fosston, and the Crookston City band which has furnished music during the three days' program, and many citizens from all along the line.

For many days the people of Bemidji have been preparing to entertain the guests and after the morning parade Mayor Fred Smith turned over the village into the hands of the visiting firemen. Fitting speeches were made by Lawyer Bailey, of this place, and Lawyer Campbell, of Crookston, and after 3 o'clock races and contests were the attraction, in the evening many came in over the Brainerd & Northern and yesterday many others from different quarters arrived. The weather thus far has been fine and all conditions were favorable to the success of the meet.

THE TREASURY.

Washington, May 25.—Yesterday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $296,828,653; gold reserve, $226,990,506.

TWELVE KILLED.

St. Petersburg, May 25.—Further advices from Riga, capital of the Baltic province of Livonia, say that the military, in suppressing the rioting between Lettisch and Lithuanian workmen at that place on Saturday and Sunday last, killed twelve persons and wounded fifty.

OUR GREAT HOUSE FURNISHING DEPT.

Will be an attractive point at the Big Store, tomorrow, FRIDAY. Housewives and housekeepers cannot afford to overlook an opportunity of this kind.

GRANITE WARE.

TEA KETTLES.

No. 8 Granite Tea Kettles, at each..57c
No. 9 Granite Tea Kettles, at each..69c

DISH PANS.

10-quart Granite Dish Pans, each..37c
17-quart Granite Dish Pans, each..45c
17-quart Granite Dish Pans, each..53c
21-quart Granite Dish Pans, each..63c

BERLIN KETTLES.

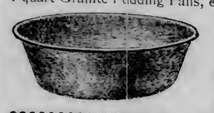
2-qt. Granite Covered Berlin Kettles, each..23c
3-qt. Granite Covered Berlin Kettles, each..29c
5-qt. Granite Covered Berlin Kettles, each..35c
7-qt. Granite Covered Berlin Kettles, each..42c
8-qt. Granite Covered Berlin Kettles, each..59c
12-qt. Granite Covered Berlin Kettles, each..73c

PIE PLATES.

9-inch Granite Pie Plates, each..8c
10-inch Granite Pie Plates, each..10c
9-inch Granite Jelly Cake Pans, each..8c

PUDDING PANS.

1-quart Granite Pudding Pans, each..8c



1½-qt. Granite Pudding Pans, each..10c
2-qt. Granite Pudding Pans, each..11c
3-qt. Granite Pudding Pans, each..13c
4-qt. Granite Pudding Pans, each..15c
5-qt. Granite Pudding Pans, each..17c
6-qt. Granite Pudding Pans, each..19c

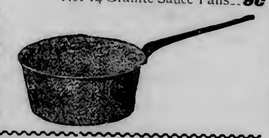
WASH BASINS.

Medium Size Granite Basins..12c | Large Size Granite Basins..15c

Granite Hanging Soap Dishes, each..7c

SAUCE PANS.—

No. 12 Granite Sauce Pans..8c
No. 14 Granite Sauce Pans..9c
No. 16 Granite Sauce Pans..11c
No. 18 Granite Sauce Pans..13c
No. 20 Granite Sauce Pans..15c
No. 22 Granite Sauce Pans..19c
No. 24 Granite Sauce Pans..21c
No. 25 Granite Sauce Pans..24c
No. 26 Granite Sauce Pans..27c



TEA STEEPERS.

1½-pint Granite Tea Steepers..14c | 2-pint Granite Tea Steepers..17c

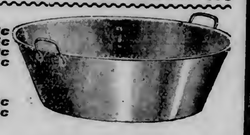
PRESERVING KETTLES.

No. 20 Granite Preserving Kettles, each..15c
No. 22 Granite Preserving Kettles, each..19c
No. 24 Granite Preserving Kettles, each..21c
No. 25 Granite Preserving Kettles, each..24c
No. 26 Granite Preserving Kettles, each..27c
No. 28 Granite Preserving Kettles, each..29c
No. 30 Granite Preserving Kettles, each..35c

OAT MEAL BOILERS.

No. 14 Granite Oat Meal Boilers, each..27c
No. 16 Granite Oat Meal Boilers, each..33c
No. 18 Granite Oat Meal Boilers, each..43c
No. 20 Granite Oat Meal Boilers, each..48c
No. 22 Granite Oat Meal Boilers, each..54c
No. 24 Granite Oat Meal Boilers, each..67c

TIN DISH PANS.



10-qt IX retinned Dish Pans, each..12c
14-qt IX retinned Dish Pans, each..16c
17-qt IX retinned Dish Pans, each..19c
21-qt IX retinned Dish Pans, each..25c

DINNER PAILS.

Oval Tin Dinner Pails, each..14c
Square Tin Dinner Pails, each..21c

PIE PLATES.

9-inch Tin Pie Plates, each..2c
10-inch Tin Pie Plates, each..3c
9-inch Jelly Cake Pans, each..2c
10-inch Jelly Cake Pans, each..3c

WASH BOILERS.

No. 9 all copper Wash Boilers, the manufacturers' selling price on this grade of wash boiler since the advance in price is $2.40 a doz. Friday and Saturday our price each ... **$1.95**

Tin Watering Pots.

They are worth 50 per cent more than we ask for them Friday and Saturday.

1-quart size, each..8c
2-quart size, each..10c
3-quart size, each..12c
4-quart size, each..15c
6-quart size, each..18c
8-quart size, each..23c
10-quart size, each..29c

SHEARS.

Warranted Shears, with Japanned handles.

6-inch size, each..39c
8-inch size, each..57c
9-inch size, each..73c
7-inch size, each..48c
8½-inch size, each..65c

GARDEN HOSE.

3-ply warranted Garden Hose at, per foot..9c

WIRE CLOTH.

Green Wire Cloth for Screen Doors and Windows, Friday and Saturday, 24 to 30 inch at, per yard..10c

WHITE MOUNTAIN FREEZERS.

2-quart size, each..$1.59
3-quart size, each..$1.87
4-quart size, each..$2.39
6-quart size, each..$2.95

SCREEN DOORS.

All sizes, 7-8-inch Screen Doors, complete with hinges and pull, each..75c

LAWN MOWERS.

12-inch High Wheel Lawn Mowers, each..$2.39
14-inch High Wheel Lawn Mowers, each..$2.68
16-inch High Wheel Lawn Mowers, each..$2.95

Baby Carriages.

Cut prices on the entire line for Friday and Saturday—

$4.19, $5.25, $6.50
$9.75 up to $23.

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE DULUTH, MINN.

SOMEWHAT DIFFERENT

The Irish Societies of New York Celebrate Queen Victoria's Birthday.

GETS HAIL COLUMBIA

Proposed Anglo-Saxon Alliance Condemned and English Rapacity Scored.

New York, May 25.—Representatives of more than sixty Irish societies and organizations in and near New York met last night in Fernando's hall and celebrated Queen Victoria's birthday.

All the counties of Ireland were represented by the delegates, who numbered about 150 and included three women. One of these three led the hissing at every mention of the queen and the English people and their works, until she was silenced by a direct and personal appeal from Civil Justice Waukope Lynn, who interrupted his own speech to suppress the demonstration. There were no offensive allusions to the queen personally, nor was any word spoken in praise of her.

The most direct allusion to her was made by Rev. Mr. McFadden, of Donegal, a priest who is visiting here, and who said that he was proud that he had served time in an English prison. He declared that the history of the queen's reign is a history of coercion and oppression of the Irish people. This declaration was much applauded.

Besides Justice Lynn, Father McFadden, Mr. Costello, Justice James A. O'Gorman and John Devery made speeches.

Resolutions were adopted saying every effort to overthrow British dominion will be approved and supported; that as American citizens the Irish protest against any alliance between this country and any monarchy, especially against the "so-called Anglo-Saxon alliance;" that the convention thanks the board of aldermen of New York and condemns and reprobates as a crime against liberty "the plot to overturn the Transvaal republic set on foot by the British government."

Copies of the resolutions will be sent to President McKinley, to the president of the Transvaal republic and the Orange Free state and to the Afrikander premier of Cape Colony.

TWO MINNESOTANS.

Remains of Eighteen Dead Soldiers Brought From Philippines.

San Francisco, May 25.—The remains of eighteen soldiers, who died in the Philippines, have been landed from the transport Sheridan and will be sent for burial wherever relatives or friends may desire. The full list is as follows:

Col. Stotsenburg, of the First Nebraska. He died of a gunshot wound. His remains will be sent to New Albany, Ind.

Edgar J. Johnson, Company D, Second Oregon, died July 28 of typhoid fever.

William C. O'Leary, Company I, First Montana, died Sept. 5 of spinal meningitis.

Sergt. William J. Evans, Company I, First Nebraska, died July 24 of typhoid fever.

Harry G. Watson, Company C, Thirteenth Minnesota, died Aug. 28 of typhoid fever.

Rufus K. Holbrook, Company C, Second Oregon, died Aug. 10 of typhoid fever.

William Field, hospital corps, United States army, died Sept. 3 of typhus fever. His remains will be sent to Centaur, Mo.

John Flynn, Company C, Thirteenth Minnesota, died on board the Sheridan.

John Black, Company B, First Nebraska, died Sept. 5 of typhus fever.

Joseph W. Whitman, Company M, First South Dakota, died Aug. 26 of consumption.

Walter Berdine, Twenty-third infantry, United States army, died July 23 of typhoid fever.

Leslie B. Paden, Company E, Thirteenth Minnesota, died of typhus fever, Aug. 6.

Leroy S. Minnick, Company C, First Wyoming, died Aug. 15 of typhoid fever.

Edwin C. Young, Company A, Second Oregon, died Aug. 1 of typhus fever.

Thomas A. Sargent, hospital corps, died Aug. 17.

Daniel Nickels, Company H, First California, died July 26 of paralysis.

George H. Perkins, Company B, First California, died Aug. 7 of pneumonia.

Francis Deckalman, hospital corps, died Aug. 29 from morphine poisoning.

MORE MILLS WANTED.

Flour Trust Is After the Prosperous Country Mills.

Minneapolis, May 25.—The Northwestern Miller says that Mr. McIntyre's latest movement in the combination business appears to be toward gathering up the prosperous country mills of Minnesota. Through the instrumentality of H. S. Kennedy, a meeting was held last Friday in an office of a milling firm in the Flour Exchange, at which about eight representative Southern Minnesota millers were present.

It is understood that it has been arranged to give a cash option on a number of the larger mills in Southern Minnesota, and, thus equipped, Mr. Kennedy started for New York Saturday night, presumably to present the collection for Mr. McIntyre's consideration.

Some of those present felt sanguine of the deal reaching consummation.

Naturally, the millers giving options on their plants named prices that were a little extravagant, and yet that seemed to not in the least stand in the way of a sale being effected.

In the event of these millers parting with their mills, it will be interesting to know what they will do to employ themselves thereafter. Milling is usually their only and exclusive business, and as the majority are in the prime of life, they would probably not be content to rest out. It is more than likely that any of the millers that believe their propositions will be accepted are already figuring on new locations.

PLAN OF CAVITE ARSENAL.

Washington, May 25.—Admiral Dewey has sent to the bureau of yards and docks, navy department, a sketch plan of the naval arsenal and fortifications at Cavite. It shows an extensive establishment, with the garrisons now occupied by our troops, the old Spanish defences, and the extensive coaling station used by our fleet.

MENDES WILL RECOVER.

New York, May 25.—A dispatch to the Herald from Paris announces that Catulle Mendes, who was wounded by George Vanor in a duel, is improving and will recover.

"What Shall a Man Give?"

The solemn question comes home to almost every man at some period in his career. "What will you give in exchange for your life?" It is like that other solemn question about the soul. Just as an honest man feels that nothing of earthly value can be weighed against his soul so a man who has one friend to love him knows that life is too precious to be bartered away for ambition, or money, or pride.

But men are slow to believe that overwork sometimes kills; a man hates to admit that his health ever needs any particular care. He feels miserable and "out of sorts" but tries to "bluff it off" until he gets flat on his back, unable to do a stroke of work. He becomes obliged to spend no end of money for doctors and even at that can hardly save his life.

How much more sensible, and in the end how much cheaper at the first signs of physical weakness to write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., and obtain, free of charge, the advice of a skilled and educated physician who has a wider reputation for the successful treatment of chronic diseases than any other physician in this country.

In a letter to Dr. Pierce, Mr. J. W. Brittin, of Clinton, Dewitt Co., Ills., (P. O. Box 475), writes: "For over a year I was troubled with liver complaint. Had no appetite, could keep nothing on my stomach, and had severe pains in my stomach and bowels. I doctored with home doctors but did not obtain relief until a friend advised me to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I began taking it at once and after taking four bottles I think myself cured, as I can eat anything I want and my food never hurts me."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. At all medicine stores.

NOT DECIDED.

The Conference In Western Rates Did Not Bring Any Results.

St. Paul, May 25.—The conference called to consider freight rates to Pacific coast points closed after two days' discussion, without a decision in favor of either Pacific coast jobbers, who demand a change in the tariff under discussion known as transcontinental rate sheet No. 188, amendment No. 2, to the west-bound tariff No. 10, or the representatives of the wholesale and jobbing interests of the Middle West, who insist that the present tariffs must be maintained.

At the close of the last session it was evident that the Pacific coast representatives had made two serious mistakes which, in the opinion of the majority of the representatives, will react against them. The first was in opposing the election as chairman at the first session of the conference of a Minneapolis man, on the ground that it would be prejudicial to their interests, and the second was made this afternoon session Tuesday when, in the face of the fact that the transcontinental roads are eager to arrive at a satisfactory agreement with the two conflicting interests, the Pacific coast representatives made the declaration that they had come East to procure changes in the present rate sheets, and would remain in St. Paul until they gain a decision in their favor.

The railroad officials announced that their decision cannot be reached for two weeks at least.

Immediately after the close of the afternoon session, the coast delegation went into stay chamber session to caucus on a representative of their interests until a decision is given out. The Chicago delegation, with the exception of a few members, left last evening on their return, as did the entire St. Louis representation. The San Francisco delegates from the conference left on the late trains, and will be followed today by the remaining representatives of the Western deputation.

BASEBALL.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburg—Baltimore, 7; Pittsburg, 6.
At Louisville—Louisville, 6; Brooklyn, 5.
At St. Louis—Boston, 8; St. Louis, 1.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 7; New York, 6.
At Cleveland—Washington, 8; Cleveland, 6.
At Chicago—Philadelphia, 14; Chicago, 7.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Minneapolis—Buffalo, 5; Minneapolis, 4.
At St. Paul—Columbus, 7; St. Paul, 3.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 3; Indianapolis, 1.
At Kansas City—Detroit, 6; Kansas City, 3.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Brooklyn	33	23	.697
St. Louis	32	22	.688
Chicago	32	20	.625
Cincinnati	29	18	.621
Philadelphia	31	19	.613
Boston	31	19	.613
Baltimore	32	17	.531
New York	30	11	.366
Louisville	31	11	.355
Pittsburg	31	11	.355
Washington	32	9	.281
Cleveland	28	6	.214

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
St. Paul	24	14	.583
Milwaukee	26	15	.577
Indianapolis	23	12	.522
Detroit	25	13	.520
Minneapolis	25	13	.520
Buffalo	32	16	.455
Columbus	32	10	.455
Kansas City	25	9	.360

COLLEGE GAMES.

At Princeton—Crescent A. C., 2; Princeton, 7.
At Ithaca, N. Y.—Cornell, 12; Syracuse, 0.
At Philadelphia—Lafayette, 8; University of Pennsylvania, 9.
At Cambridge, Mass.—Georgetown, 8; Harvard, 5.

IOWA PROHIBITIONISTS.

Des Moines, May 25.—The state Prohibition convention nominated W. Atwood, of Estherville, for governor; George Pugsley, of Harrison county, for lieutenant governor; D. S. Dunlevey, of Jasper, for superintendent of public instruction, and A. B. Wray, of Creston, for railroad commissioner.

MAY NOT SUCCEED

The Proposed Bicycle Combine Is Meeting With Strong Opposition.

OPTIONS TO EXPIRE

Owners Asked to Extend Them to August 1 But Refused.

New York, May 25.—The Herald says: More dissensions have arisen in the bicycle trust and threaten to disrupt that giant combination. When the hundred or more manufacturers of bicycles and bicycle parts gave options on their plants to A. G. Spalding, to June 1, it was understood that such plants as were accepted by him were to be paid for in cash by that time.

Scores of manufacturers came to the city last week with the expectation of closing their deals with the manager of the trust. They were more or less indignant when they were requested to extend their options to Aug. 1. It now develops that several of them made determined protests against delay and at least one of the biggest makers in the combination flatly refused to renew his option.

More than this, the opposition to the trust that was led originally by R. T. Coleman was revived and now threatens to develop more strength than it at first possessed. It will be remembered that after the incorporation of the American Bicycle company, with a capital of $80,000,000, Mr. Coleman, who had previously incorporated the International Vehicle and Manufacturing company, with a much smaller capitalization, surrendered. The attorney for Mr. Coleman said yesterday that Mr. Coleman was now out of the trust for good.

Among manufacturers this is taken to mean that Mr. Coleman, with the aid of several large bicycle manufacturers, vehicle and part makers, will follow out his original intention of fighting the trust at all points.

BETTER WAGES.

Inspector McCallum Makes a Report on Sawmill Wages In Duluth.

St. Paul, May 25.—A report has been made of the state labor bureau by inspector McCallum on wages paid in the sawmills in Duluth for the last five years and in the woods for four years. Several firms have furnished figures. One may be taken for a sample, a firm that is known among the lumbermen of the county as conspicuously "white." In their mill foremen have been getting for the last four years $3.19 a day; this year $3.84. The sawyers, the best paid of them all, have gradually advanced from $3.50 to $5.50 a day.

Engineers and millwrights have had a smaller advance from $2.75 to $2.88.

The setters, rimmers, edgers, blacksmiths, graders and so on, have advanced from $2 or $2.25 to $2.50 or $2.75. In several positions there was no change until this year. In every case this year's wages are 25 cents a day better than one or two years ago.

There has been a like change for firemen, slab sawyers, pilers, saw cleaners and boom men. The smallest advance of any is for the teamsters, who were getting $1.50 five years ago and have $1.62½ now. Common labor that had $1.25 at the beginning of the half decade has been advanced to $1.50 and $1.75 this season.

In the woods the scale was $14 to $22 a month four years ago. Last winter it was $22 to $28. That covers teamsters, $28; banking ground men and sawyers, $26; swampers and chain tenders, $24, and road tenders $22—$6 a month better in every grade but two, where it was $8. Blacksmiths meanwhile advanced from $30 a month to $55.

NOBODY MET GROVER.

Princeton, N. J., May 25.—Grover Cleveland arrived in Princeton yesterday on the 5:24 p. m. train. His coming was wholly unexpected and there was no one to meet him, Mrs. Cleveland herself being at the ball game. Under the circumstances the ex-president dressed in a negligee shirt and a slouch hat and carrying a little black grip walked down Bayard avenue to his home. He seemed in his usual health.

BONANZA SILVER MINE.

Abilene, Kan., May 25.—A letter from Durango, Mexico, says that Fred L. Morris, secretary of the Missouri Valley Trust company of Kansas City, and H. E. Ellison, of Abilene, who have been prospecting for some weeks in the mountains, have struck a bonanza silver mine that promises a fortune. They claim to have $200,000 in sight and have commenced work.

Cumulative Evidence

A proof of merit in any article is the amount of free advertising it receives. The universal success of Pabst Malt Extract, The "Best" Tonic, is largely due to one person's telling another of the benifits derived from its use. It is sold in almost every city and town in the United States. Its purity and efficacy have given it the immense popularity it has attained. It is indorsed by thousands of physicians and patients. It makes strength. It gives vigor and health when every avenue of hope seems to be closed.

When you ask for Pabst Malt Extract, The "Best" Tonic, do not be led into buying something else. Many imitations have recently appeared. Remember that Pabst Malt Extract, The 'Best' Tonic, was the only malt preparation declared perfect by the judges at the World's Fair, and alone marked with 100 points of perfection. The way to obtain the greatest amount of benefit for the least amount of money is to have your druggist deliver you a dozen bottles at a time.

Drunkenness Cured.

The Remedy Can be Given In Tea, Coffee or Food, thus Absolutely and Secretly Curing the Patient in a Short Time Without His Knowledge.

This cure for Drunkenness has shed a radiance into thousands of hitherto desolate firesides. It does its work so silently and surely that while the devoted wife, sister or daughter looks on, the drunkard is reclaimed even against his will and without his knowledge or co-operation. The discoverer of this grand remedy, Dr. Haines, will send a sample of the remedy free to all who will write for it. Enough of the remedy is mailed free to show how it is used in tea, coffee or food and that it will cure the dreaded habit quietly and permanently. Send your name and address to Dr. J. W. Haines, 445 Glenn Building, Cincinnati, Ohio, and he will mail a free sample of the remedy to you, securely sealed in a plain wrapper, also full directions how to use it, books and testimonials from hundreds who have been cured, and everything needed to aid you in saving those near and dear to you from a life of degredation and ultimate poverty and disgrace.

MRS. JOHN M. HATTON

Mrs. John M. Hatton, of Lebanon, Ohio, who a few months ago cured her husband with Golden Specific who had been a hard drinker for years, now writes us that she has also cured a near and dear relative and makes a most earnest appeal to all other women to save the drunkard.

Send for a free trial today. It will brighten the rest of your life.

REMAINS AGROUND.

Another Attempt to Float the Paris Proves Unsuccessful.

Coverack, Cornwall, May 25.—An attempt to float the American line steamer Paris, which has been fast on the rocks, off Lowland's Point, since early Sunday morning last, took place at 3 o'clock this morning, without result.

The position of the steamer has not altered, but the conditions are looked upon as being less favorable.

Another attempt to float the Paris will be made this afternoon. Her foreholds will be pumped dry, and the two after holds will be filled with water, so as to tilt the steamer.

A moderate N. N. E. wind is blowing.

LATEST GEORGIA KILLING.

Oliver, Ga., May 25.—It now develops that the tragedy which resulted in the killing f Frank Evans and the probable fatal wounding of J. B. Proctor, by Samuel Perry, a negro, near Cameron, was the result of verbal abuse of Mr. Proctor's children by Perry's wife. Her language was resented by Frank Evans. A moment later he was shot and instantly killed by Perry, the woman's husband. Mr. Proctor then interfered and was shot twice. Mr. Proctor's son was also shot at but not seriously hurt. Perry then ran, and although shot at by the posse which gathered, escaped to the woods. The negro woman had already escaped during the excitement. She was captured in a swamp near Hatleyoodale and it is not improbable that she will be lynched. Perry is still at large, but is being pursued by a posse and if captured will be lynched and probably burned.

THE WAGON MAKERS.

Chicago, May 25.—The National Association of Wagon Manufacturers held a mass meeting yesterday in the Auditorium annex. President Frank Slosson of the Bain Wagon company of Kenosha, Wis., presided, and H. M. Kinney, of Winona, Minn., acted as secretary. The meeting was called for the purpose of considering an increase in prices of all vehicles manufactured. The final determination was not given out. It was stated, however, after the meeting had adjourned that an increase had been voted by the association, though many of the members objected to the measure.

SIGNED SOME BILLS.

Jefferson City, Mo., May 25.—Governor Stephens has signed the bill which requires foreign corporations to be licensed by the secretary of state before they can do business in the state. This is to prevent companies belonging to a trust from coming into the state to do business. The governor also signed the bill establishing a feeble mind and epileptic colony. The measure is answered by the state board of charities and corrections.

TWO PERSONS PERISHED.

New York, May 25.—Two persons, a man and a woman, perished in a fire that destroyed a lodging house kept by Fay Hilton in West Forty-seventh street early today. The man was known by the name of Thompson, and he was supposed to be a fish dealer. The other victim was a negress, whose name is not known, who was killed by leaping from the top story of the building. The fire had gained great headway before it was discovered, and Thompson was suffocated in his room. The loss on the building was $20,000.

BANKS FAVOR ORGANIZATION.

St. Paul, May 25.—Something like three-fourths of the state banks in Minnesota have answered Gen. Pope's circular suggesting a state association, and of the answers about three-fourths are in favor of the organization. A few are non-committal and a smaller minority are so benefit in it.

"The circular did not require any immediate answer," said Gen. Pope, "and the replies came three or four a day, with greater unanimity than was expected."

PROMINENT MASON.

New York, May 25.—James S. Durand, former grand master of the New Jersey grand lodge of Master Masons, died today in Jersey City. Mr. Durand was officiating at the Scottish Rite consistory on Monday evening, when he was stricken with apoplexy.

THE AMERICAN PLAN.

London, May 25.—The correspondent of the Daily News at The Hague says: "Sir Julien Pauncefote entertains the hope that the conference will favor the establishment of a permanent tribunal for optional recourse for arbitration and mediation.

"It is understood that the plan Great Britain and the United States are prepared to support is on the line from the memorial of the New York chamber of commerce to President McKinley."

TO HEAR BRYAN.

Pittsfield, Ill., May 25.—Twenty thousand people gathered here yesterday to listen to William J. Bryan. One hundred guns were fired in honor of the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Bryan, who came on the early train from Hannibal. A public reception was given at the Pittsfield house, followed by one at the residence of Congressman Williams. Mr. Bryan's speech in the afternoon was along his usual lines, he advocated an income tax and free silver at 16 to 1, and denounced trusts and imperialism.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters,' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents per bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

MARKET IS EXCITED

The Scarcity of Material Is Even More Pronounced Than Formerly.

IN IRON AND STEEL

Reports of Suspension of Enterprises Through the Advance In Prices.

New York, May 25.—Discussing the trade conditions the Iron Age will say today:

The market is getting into a more and more excited condition, and the scarcity of material is even more pronounced than it has been. Prices are irregular in this respect, that they vary within considerable limits, early deliveries commanding a considerable premium whose magnitude depends upon the circumstances governing each individual case.

Large interests have been covering forward requirements to an extent which reflects both their confidence in the future and the fact that they are swelling their order books. Last week a leading interest in the Central West bought 42,000 tons of pig iron, but, on the other hand, another large consolidation withdrew from the market an inquiry for about 60,000 tons. Since then the market has advanced sharply, and today the Bessemer association is to fix a new price. It is estimated that the furnaces in the association can only offer for sale, at the utmost for this year's delivery, between 50,000 and 60,000 tons.

In the East there have been sales of basic pig iron to the extent of about 16,000 tons at close to $16 delivered. In Chicago the Republic Iron and Steel company has purchased large lots of grey forge pig iron for their different plants, and have also closed for about 35,000 tons of sheet billets at private terms.

Some of the Southern furnaces have sold large blocks of mill irons and have also taken considerable business in basic pig for Eastern and Western markets.

Some reference has been made to efforts to release sales of foundry irons made some time ago since for export by the payment of a premium. This has been done to some extent, but the quantities involved cannot affect the situation. There is some talk, too, of founders selling iron due to them as more profitable than turning it into goods.

The large preparations to blow in furnaces continue, but are much hampered by difficulties in securing supplies of ore and coke, and by delays in delivering equipment needed and material for repairs. Many of them are even now sold for months following the time set for the beginning of operations. Still the increase must fall, unless consumption keeps up at the present rate. How much melting has grown is clearly shown by the statistics prepared by Rogers, Brown & Co.

Reports are beginning to crop up concerning the suspension of enterprises through the rapid rise in iron and steel. We have investigated one important line, that relating to structural material for bridges and buildings, and find that while a number of instances are cited, the majority of the construction shops have not met with such experiences.

The great steel works and rolling mills are crowded with work well into the closing months of this year, and in their sales have discounted the additions to plants now under way.

The really serious question is to what extent and at what prices buyers who are now working up cheap material will come into the market. The rapid rise is naturally causing uneasiness, since a sharp reaction might lead to cancellations and to withholding of specifications by those who, being belated, purchased largely at prices recent prevailing. As yet of course, there is not the slightest indication of that.

The Eastern bar iron manufacturers will probably not undertake a consolidation.

The pipe consolidation will be ready for the public in a few days.

ROYAL ARCANUM OFFICERS.

Washington, May 25.—The annual election of officers of the supreme court of the Royal Arcanum, now in session here, resulted as follows:

W. Holl Apgar, of New Jersey, supreme regent; Joseph A. Langfitt, of Pittsburg, supreme vice regent; A. S. Robinson, of Missouri, supreme orator; W. O. Robson, of Massachusetts, supreme secretary; E. A. Skinner, of New York, supreme treasurer; A. T. Turner, Jr., of Massachusetts, supreme orator; E. A. Bowe, of Wisconsin, supreme chaplain; H. S. Borkhart, of Illinois, supreme guide; I. W. Caulfield, New York, supreme warden; Carl Mosdell, of Missouri, supreme sentry. The following trustees for the coming year were elected: F. W. Reynolds, Massachusetts; John McKinstry, Ohio; James M. Johnson, Illinois. The council will continue its sessions for a day or two longer.

OFFICIALS CENSURED.

Reading, Pa., May 25.—The coroner's jury investigating the train wreck on the Reading railroad, found that the accident was due to negligence of certain employes of the company. They censure George C. Bowers, trainmaster of Philadelphia, for equipping the special train with a crew unfamiliar with the main line; Engineer Orell and Conductor Magee, for reckless running, and Engineer Wilder Smith for having passed the signal at Exeter and then running back 200 feet, and Train Dispatcher James Rourke is declared negligent in not notifying the special crew of the delay of the express. They recommend that the independent tower system of the Reading be abolished and the ten-minute rule between passenger trains be enforced.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

Monarch Bicycles

$25 $35 $50

Have No Equal.

AGENTS EVERYWHERE.
Monarch Cycle Mfg. Co.
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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

900 DROPS

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A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

"WHERE DIRT GATHERS, WASTE RULES."
GREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM THE USE OF

SAPOLIO

Fifty Cents Per Box

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

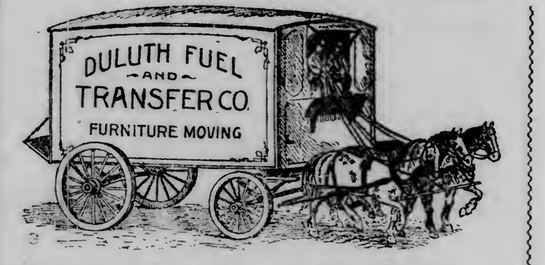
stop forever all wakening drains, feel the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, blood-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, feel, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 75c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold) $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH Druggist.

BEFORE and AFTER

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

Vitalizer will quickly cure all nervous, or diseases of the generative organs brought on by youthful errors or excesses, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Spermatorrhœa, Pains in back, Evil Dreams, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. Stops losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which leads to Spermatorrhœa and Impotency. Cleanses the liver, kidneys and urinary organs of all impurities. Strengthens and restores small weak organs. $1.00 a box. 6 for $5.00. Guaranteed to cure. Send for free circular and 2000 testimonials. Davol Medicine Co., San Francisco, Cal. For sale by MAX WIRTH Druggist, Duluth, Minn.



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Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.

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CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, Unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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Made a Well Man of Me.

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MAKE PERFECT MEN

DO NOT DESPAIR! Do not Suffer Longer! The joys and ambitions of life can be restored to you. The very worst cases of Nervous Debility are absolutely cured by PERFECTO TABLETS. Give prompt relief to insomnia, failing memory and the waste and drain of vital powers, incurred by indiscretions or excesses of early years. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Brace up the system. Give health bloom to the cheeks and lustre to the eyes of young or old. One 50c box renews vital energy. $2.50 a complete guaranteed cure or money refunded. Can be carried in vest pocket. Sold everywhere, or mailed in plain wrapper on receipt of price by THE PERFECTO CO., Caxton Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Sold in Duluth, Minn., by MAX WIRTH and S. F. BOYCE, druggists.

ADVANCE IN WHEAT

Started Nearly One Cent Higher, Weakened But Sold Up Again.

THE CABLES STRONG

More Reports of Serious Damage to the Winter Wheat Crop.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 25.—The wheat market started out with a great amount of strength this morning, and the price of the July option was marked up nearly 1c at the opening. The main cause of the strength was a continuation of reports telling of serious damage to the winter wheat crop, leading to the belief which is steadily growing that the estimates of the crop must be revised considerably. There was also a sharp advance at Liverpool and this contributed to the strength. The market weakened, however, under the heavy liquidation that began at Chicago. There were so many that wanted profits that the opening advance was nearly all lost before the session was far advanced. All the wheat offered was absorbed and the bullish news brought many buying orders, with the result that the decline was soon recovered and prices soared above the opening figures. The close was 1c higher than yesterday here, and 1⅝c higher at Chicago for the July option, September closed 1c higher here and 1⅝c up at Chicago.

Trading in futures was active on the Duluth board, July wheat opened 75c up, at 76c, declined to 75¾c at 9:50, rallied to 75⅞c at 10, fell off again to 75¼c at 10:15, reacted to 76c at 10:40, sold down to 75¾c at 10:54, recovered to 76c at 11:20, eased off to 75⅝c at 12:12, but bulged to 76¼c at 12:35. The close was 76¼c, a net gain of 1c for the day. There was good business in cash stuff, 155,000 bus being sold at ¼c under July for wheat to arrive. Oats advanced ¼c, rye gained 1c, corn declined ¼c, flax sold up 1c, while barley was unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 78⅝c; May, 78⅝c; July, 76¼c. No. 1 northern, cash, 75⅝c; May, 75⅝c; July, 76¼c; September, 73¼c. No. 2 northern, 71⅜c. No. 3 spring, 75⅝c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 78⅝c; No. 1 northern, 75⅝c. Oats, 27¼@29½c. Rye, 57½c. Barley, 36½@0c. Flax, $1.01; September, 91c. Corn, 22c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 54; corn, 52; oats, 12; rye, 1; barley, 1; flax, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 150,404; corn, 74,885; oats, 33,119; rye, 7,490; barley, 4651; flax, 4171. Shipments—Wheat, 185,566; flax, 75,000.

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 5000 bus.....$0.78
No. 1 northern, 6250 bus, to arrive.. 75½
No. 1 northern, 1 car 75⅝
No. 1 northern, 1400 bus, to arrive.. 76
No. 1 northern, 25,000 bus, to arrive. 75¼
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus, to arrive. 75⅝
No. 1 northern, 45,000 bus, to arrive. 75⅞
No. 1 northern, 7 cars 75⅝
No. 1 northern, 25,000 bus 75⅞
No. 1 northern, 3 cars 76⅛
No. 1 northern, 14 cars 75½
No. 1 northern, 9 cars 75¾
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus 76⅛
No. 1 northern, 1 car, in store..... 76
No. 2 northern, 5 cars, no grade.... 70
No. 2 northern, 6000 bus, no grade... 71
No. 2 northern, 1 car, mills 72½
No. 2 northern, 1 car, no grade..... 70¼
Flax, 1540 bus, No. 1 ..... 1.00

BOARD NOTES.

The Price Current says: Unfavorable weather for wheat and corn, Fly and other influences causing important lowering of wheat promise. Returns more distinctly discouraging than any week previous. Two hundred and eighty millions now the limit of expectation on winter wheat. Corn growth retarded by cool atmosphere. Considerable replanting necessary. Oats progressing well.

Today's weather—Jamestown, cloudy, 60 above; Valley City, clear, fine; Grand Forks, clear, 62 above; Fargo, part cloudy and warm south wind, 62 above; Fergus Falls, cloudy, mild, no rain; Minneapolis, cloudy, rained last night.

A late cable says: The continued drouth through Roumania has seriously affected crops and unless rain comes quickly farmers will hardly save more than seed. It is estimated that if even the drouth breaks immediately 60 per cent of the crop is lost. Roumania's wheat production in 1898 was 68,500,000 bus.

Prime says: A very large farmer in North Dakota said on Tuesday they were not through seeding wheat and that from Grand Forks to the boundary line on either side of the river wheat cannot under any circumstances be gotten in seasonably. The spring is cold and the most backward in seventeen years.

C. H. Smith is credited with sales of 1,500,000 bus July wheat through one Chicago house. His sales for today are between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 bus.

July wheat, puts, 75¾c; calls, 8c good all next week on Chicago market.

Wheat opened up about 1c higher influenced by higher cables and bad crop reports.

George Rupley said at the close: Wheat is strong at near top price of the day and there has been very heavy selling of long wheat, but it has all been absorbed but who the buyers are is something of a mystery. The country and New York is credited with buying considerable.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Higher on Continuation of Crop Damage Reports.

Chicago, May 25.—Wheat opened nearly 1 cent higher today on a continuation of crop damage reports, country buying and a sharp advance at Liverpool. July started 7⅝@7⅞c higher at 76@76¼c, hesitated at 76¼c and gradually declined to 75½c, under heavy liquidation and selling against calls. Chicago received 13 cars, 2 of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 347, compared with 368 for the corresponding day last year.

Liquidation continued until July touched 75½c, when the market turned strong and July advanced to 76⅞c, closing at 76¼c bid, a net gain of 1⅝c.

Corn opened firm with wheat, but weakened on realizing owing to favorable weather. Receipts 157 cars. July opened ⅛c higher, at 33¾@33⅞c, and declined to 33¼@33½c.

Heavy receipts and country selling weakened oats. Receipts 402 cars. July started a shade higher, at 27½@27⅝c, and declined to 27¼c.

Enormous receipts of hogs and lower prices at the yards depressed provisions. July pork opened 5@7½c lower at $8.15@8.17 and declined to $8.12@8.15. July lard ruled 2½ lower at $5.05 and ribs 2c lower at $4.65@4.67½.

Close: Wheat, May, 75½c; July, 76¼c; September, 76¾@78c. Corn, May, 32½c; July, 33¼c; September, 33⅞c. Oats, May, 25⅝c; July, 23½@23⅝c; September, 20½c. Pork, May, $8.06; July, $8.15; September, $8.20. Lard, May, $4.95; July, $5.05; September, $5.15. Ribs, May, $4.60; July, $4.65; September, $4.77. Cash—Wheat, No. 2 red, 76@77½c; No. 3 red, 73@76c; No. 2 hard winter, 72@73c; No. 3 hard winter, 70@72c; No. 1 northern spring, 75½@76½c; No. 2, 74@75c; No. 3 spring, 69@74c. Corn, No. 2, 33½c; No. 3, 32½c. Oats, No. 2, 26½c; No. 3, 26c. Flax, Northwestern, $1.07; Southwestern, $1.05; September, 91¼c. Barley, 27@40c. Timothy, May, $2.25; September, $2.50; October, $2.45. Rye, July, 54½c; September, 51c. Clover, October, $7.50.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 25.—Estimated receipts today: Hogs, 42,000; tomorrow, 27,000; left over, 6891. Market mostly 10c lower. Mixed and butchers, $3.55@3.87½; good heavy, $3.80@3.95; rough heavy, $3.50@3.70; light, $3.60@3.82½. Cattle, receipts, 11,500. Market steady to 10c lower. Beeves, $4.35@5.50; cows and heifers, $2.00@5.00; Texans, $4.50@5.00; stockers and feeders, $3.80@5.10. Sheep, 13,000. Market, sheep easy; lambs strong. Sheep, $4.25@5.50; lambs, $5.00@7.00. Official figures for yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 37,613; shipments, 5601. Cattle, receipts, 14,302; shipments, 3739. Sheep, receipts, 16,124; shipments, 458.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, May 25.—Immediately following a steady opening at an advance of 1 to 2 points the cotton market became dull, lifeless and varied scarcely a hair's breadth during the rest of the forenoon. In the news line the bear crowd was unmistakably in the lead. Public and private dispatches and reports from the cotton belt were more favorable than in some weeks. This was partially offset by bullish Liverpool cables and the reports of prosperous conditions in American cotton goods markets.

Cotton spot closed steady and unchanged; sales, 194 bales. Cotton futures closed steady. May, $5.87; June, $5.87; July, $5.91; August, $5.92; September, $5.88; October, $5.82; November, $5.86; January, $6.01; February, $6.04; March, $6.08; April, $6.11.

NEW YORK MONEY

New York, May 25.—Money on call nominally 2¼@3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers bills at $4.87⅞ for demand and at $4.85½@4⅝ for sixty days. Posted rates, $4.86½ and $4.88⅝. Commercial bills, $4.85@4. Silver certificates, 61@63c. Bar silver, 61c. Mexican dollars, 48½c. Government bonds steady. United States 2s registered, $1.08; 2s registered, $1.08¾; coupon, $1.05¾, new 4s registered, $1.38; coupon, $1.39; old 4s registered, $1.12⅞; coupon, $1.13½; 5s registered, $1.12⅝; coupon, $1.12⅞.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 25.—Close: Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, May, 72¼c; September, 72c; July, 72¼c; No. 1 hard on track, 74½c; No. 1 northern, 73½c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 25.—Wheat, May, 83c; July, 81¾c; September, 80¼c; December, 80½c. Corn, May, 38⅝c; July, 33¾c; September, 32c.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: A large number of all classes of horses were placed on the market for disposal. The special sale opened with a brisk bidding; heavy and horses in good flesh were generally sought. Prices had a slight advance especially on the better classes. Mules were also on a favorable disposal. The lower grade horses sold at comparatively low prices. The market was well stocked and had no difficulty in meeting the demands. The representative sales were as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra.....$125@$17)
Drafters, common to good..... 90@ 100
Farm horses, choice to extra..... 115@ 130
Farm horses, common to good..... 50@ 70
Mules, 1300 lbs..... 80@ 115

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, May 25.—Close: Wheat, dull, 1¾@1¾d higher; July, 5s 10¼d; September, 5s 9¾d. Corn, quiet, ¼d higher; July, 3s 5¾d; September, 3s 6d.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, May 25.—Clearings, $19,330,522; balances, $1,576,887. New York exchange, 10c premium. Sterling exchange, posted rates, $4.86¼@$4.88½; actual, $4.85¼@$4.86⅝; 60 days, $4.85¼@$4.86½.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

July—	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
Open	69A	73½	70¼-75⅞	81½
High	76¼	73⅝	76⅞	81½
Low	75½	72	75⅝	80¼
Close	76⅛B	73½	76½B	81⅝A
September—				
Open	74⅜B	71¾	76-75⅝	80½
High	75	72-⅛	76½	80⅞
Low	74¼	71½-⅝	75¼	79½
Close	74⅜B	72	70¼-¾A	80¼

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	25⅝@25½	33¾-⅝@33½	$8.15
High	25⅝	33¾-⅞	$8.20
Low	25¼	33¼	$8.12
Close	25¼-¾	33¼B	$8.15A

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts. Bbls.	Shipments. Bus.
New York	131,350	88,754
Philadelphia	2,689	1,605
Baltimore	77,929	68,000
Toledo	32,362	27,000
Detroit	2,500	.....
St. Louis	10,000	12,000
Boston	28,625	92,897
Chicago	26,000	18,000
Milwaukee	19,600	2,100
Kansas City	46,200	35,400
Duluth	159,404	189,500
Minneapolis	222,680	16,720

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107, Chamber of Commerce and 207 Board of Trade, Chicago, May 25.—The main incentive to strength in wheat was a continuation of crop damage reports without number. The Price Current was bullish in its summary, admitting that the situation of the winter wheat crop is more distinctly unfavorable. In addition to states that we have mentioned in previous letters as regards the ravages of fly, it is now said that they are prevalent in Maryland, Pennsylvania and Oklahoma. Minneapolis wired us: Spring seeding about finished, early sown looks good, late sown bad. Acreage average. Immense acreage of flax. Foreign markets responded to our advance of yesterday in a vigorous manner. Liverpool cable reported ¾d advance higher on their curb, which predicates a further advance in that market tomorrow. Paris cabled: "Raining in South Russia. Berlin cables weather extremely unfavorable for Danubian and Russian crops." Argentine weekly shipments range from 2,064,000 to 2,200,000 bus. Scaboard clearances were fair, 388,000 bus. We have heard of no new export business today. Primary receipts 520,000 bus; shipments, 301,000 bus. Weather conditions all that could be asked for although the season is very late in the Northwest. There has been an immense trade today. The advance at the opening was met by a large volume of selling orders which were for the purpose of securing profits. C. H. Smith being credited with selling at least 3,000,000 bus. The sales were well taken, however, the market declining only 3c below the opening price and closing very near the high price of the day. St. Louis was a seller early but later in the session were very heavy buyers along with New York and for account of local traders. Buying orders from the country were most liberal. The situation is a very strong one, both from a home and foreign standpoint and while we may have sharp reactions we believe they should be taken advantage of to make purchases on.

Corn has been dull and inclined to be weak. We have heard of no export business. Iowa reports are very unfavorable.

There has been considerable liquidation in oats this morning and the closing was weak. Favor purchases of July on weak spots.

Hogs were weak on large receipts. There has been no feature to the market.

Puts, July wheat, 75⅝@75⅞c.
Calls, July wheat, 76@76¼c.
Curb, July wheat, 76¼@76⅜c.
Puts, July corn, 33¼@33⅜c.
Calls, July corn, 33¾@33⅞c bid.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust ..	156¾	159½	156¾	158¾
Am. Tobacco	102	102¾	102	102¾
Atchison, pfd	53⅝	54⅜	52⅞	54⅜
B. R. T.	113	114⅝	112¼	113⅝
C. B. & Q.	125¾	126⅞	125⅛	126⅝
C. & N. W.	151	151⅞	151	151⅞
Chicago Gas	118	119⅜	118	118⅞
L. & N.	65⅞	65⅞	65¾	65¾
Leather	70¾	70¾	69¾	70¼
Manhattan	111	111¾	110⅝	111
Missouri Pacific ...	41	41⅝	40⅝	41
Northern Pacific ...	47⅞	48⅞	47⅝	48
Nor. Pacific, pfd...	76¾	76⅞	75¾	76⅝
Rock Island	109¼	110⅜	109¼	110⅜
St. Paul	123½	124⅝	122½	123⅝
T. C. I.	58	58	56½	57¾
Union Pacific, pfd.	74⅝	74⅝	73⅝	74⅛
Western Union	91¾	91¾	91⅜	91⅝
Federal Steel	80½	80⅞	80¼	80⅝

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following were the closing quotations of copper stocks today, as reported by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, May 25.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 11½; Arcadian, 5½; Allouez, 9½; Arnold, 11½; Atlantic, 32; Baltic, 70, Boston & Montana, 360; Butte & Boston, 88½; Calumet & Hecla, 425; Centennial, 37; Franklin, 20½; Humboldt, 2½; Old Dominion, 42; Osceola, 85½; Mohawk, 208; Mass. Con., 13; Old Colony, 12½; Rhode Island, 2½; Quincy, 140; Tamarack, 255; Trecumseh, 6½; Union Land, 8½; Wolverine, 45; Washington, 2½; Winona, 15; Quincy, 160; Isle Royale, 35.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

The Market Gathered Animation and Turned Upwards.

New York, May 25.—The market gathered animation and turned upwards immediately after the opening, after slight declines in a number of important railroad stocks and specialties. Sugar yielded only a small fraction and rallied strongly 3 point and Brooklyn Transit was largely bought, lifting the price nearly 2 points. Atchison preferred and a number of other leading railroad stocks showed sharp fractional gains. During the first hour purchases of all classes of shares were made with marked confidence. Stocks which had been hammered energetically recently were most favored. There was large buying of Anaconda, Sugar, Brooklyn Transit, St. Paul and Atchison preferred. Improvements approximating a point were numerous and dealings were rather large. Prices of some specialties yielded after a time on realizing, but the railways held well. Air Brake lost 5 points.

Dullness developed which tempted the bears to offer down the general list. The losses, however, were trivial and there was no vigorous pressure against any particular stock. Sales of stock to noon, 365,200 shares. Higher prices ruled for bonds with the inquiry centering in the new issues.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost there is an advance over job bing prices have to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Clover Leaf, per lb.....	21 @	22
Cream., separators, per lb..	19 @	20
Dairies, fancy, special make	14½@	16
Packing stock	10 @	11
Dairy, fair	13 @	14
CHEESE.		
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	11 @	12½
Full cr'm Young America..	14	
Swiss cheese, No. 1.....	13 @	13½
Brick, No. 1.....	12½@	13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13	
Primost	5 @	5½
EGGS.		
Candled, strictly fresh.....	11½@	12
HONEY.		
Fancy white clover	15 @	16
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½@	13
Golden rod	11½@	12
Dark honey	11 @	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11 @	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb.....	12	
Ohio, per lb	10	
Maple syrup, per gal.....	90 @	1 00
POPCORN.		
Choice, per lb.....	2½@	3
APPLES.		
Winter apples, bbl.....	5 50 @	6 00
Wash. apples, bus box.....	1 75 @	2 00
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus.....	1 25 @	1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus.	90	
Brown beans, fancy, bus....	1 25 @	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10 @	1 25
Green peas, bus	90 @	1 00
NUTS.		
Hickory nuts, per lb	4	
Chestnuts, per lb.....	8 @	9
Soft shell almonds, per lb..	17	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb..	12 @	13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb..	10	
Brazils, per lb	8 @	9
Pecans, per lb	8 @	10
Filberts, per lb	10 @	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb....	8	
Raw peanuts, per lb.....	5½@	6
FRUITS.		
Ark., strawberries, 24 qts...	1 75 @	2 00
California seedlings	2 75 @	3 00
Pineapples, per doz.....	2 00 @	2 50
California navels	3 50 @	4 00
Messina lemons, per box....	3 75 @	4 00
California lemons, per box	3 00 @	3 50
Limes, per case	2 00 @	2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50 @	60
Figs, per lb	7 @	10
Dates, per lb	6 @	6½
Cranberries, per crate.....	2 00 @	2 75
VEGETABLES.		
Pie plant, 50 lb box.....	75 @	85
Green peas, bus.....	2 00	
Wax beans, bus	2 25 @	2 50
Cucumbers, per doz	45 @	50
Beets, doz	50	
Radishes	20 @	25
Onions	10 @	12
Carrots, per bus	90 @	1 00
Rutabagas, per bus	45 @	50
Parsnips	90 @	1 00
Potatoes, per bus.....	45 @	50
Egg plant, per doz	1 25 @	1 50
Asparagus, per doz	45 @	50
Oyster plant, per doz.....	60	
Horse radish, per lb.....	8	
Parsley, per doz	35 @	40
Beets, bus	70 @	80
Cauliflower, per doz	1 50 @	2 00
Lettuce, bus	85 @	1 00
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	4 00 @	4 50
Spinach, per bus	90 @	1 00
Red and green pepper	1 00 @	1 25
Mint, per doz	30 @	50
Cabbage, per lb.....	5 @	6
Red cabbage, per doz	50 @	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	7 00 @	7 50
Onions, per bus.....	90@ @	1 10
Hot house cucumbers, doz.	90 @	1 00
Pie plant, per lb.....	1½@	2
CIDER.		
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg.	2 75 @	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg.....	4 00 @	4 50
LIVE POULTRY.		
Hens, old	10 @	11
Spring	12 @	13
Old roosters	7 @	8
Turkeys, fancy	12 @	13
Turkeys, common	9 @	11
Ducks	8 @	9
Geese	8 @	9
MEATS.		
Mutton	10	
Lamb	11	
Veal, fancy	10	
Veal, good	9½	
Hogs	4½	
BRAN AND SHORTS. CAR LOTS.		
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc.....	12 50	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc.....	12 00	
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc....	12 50	
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc....	12 00	
Ground feed No. 1.....	15 00	
Ground feed No. 2.....	16 00	
Cracked corn	14 00	
Coarse corn meal	14 00	
Corn	38	
Oats, carlots, sack	31	
HAY. CAR LOTS.		
Choice South. Minn	9 50	
Medium	8 50	
Choice timothy	10 50 @	11 00
Mixed timothy	8 00 @	10 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 25.—Butter receipts, 6551 packages; firm; not quotably higher; Western creamery, 15@18c; factory, 13½@13c. Eggs receipts, 12,956 packages; firm; Western, 15@16c; Southern, 14@13c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 25.—Butter, quiet; creameries, 12@17½c; dairies, 10@16c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 13c.

Order by postal card, or telephone 324—two rings, and The Herald will be delivered regularly at your home.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

NEW HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE ON Twenty-fifth avenue west and Fifth street.

TWENTY ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE in city limits. House and barn, good spring water; sixteen acres clear. Cheap. A.J. Dahl, 332 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—A PIECE OF GROUND, corner of Seventh street and Third avenue east, having a frontage of 200 feet on Seventh street and 140 feet depth. For further particulars address George Bailey, 222 Locust street, Harrisburg, Pa.

WANTED APPLICATIONS—

On hand to loan on first-class mortgage security, $500, $1000, $1500 and other amounts to suit.

FOR SALE—

Good 10-acre tracts for market gardens, or chicken ranch; good spring water.

FOR SALE—

2 good 8-room dwellings in good condition, bath inside closet, etc.; close to business center; $4000 for the two, or will sell either house separately. $1000 cash will handle both houses. Balance 6 per per cent.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.
Herald Building.

BUSINESS CHANCE! $250 WILL BUY

House and lot in West Duluth; has five rooms; lot 25x75 feet. For description see

GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
106 Providence Bldg.

CARPET CLEANING AND LAYING.

O. H. STENBERG, 10 E. SUPERIOR ST.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED BY FIRST-class housekeeper, or to take care of elderly couple. C 92, Herald.

A LADY WOULD LIKE A POSITION as bread or fancy cake baker. Enquire 102 First avenue east.

DRESSMAKING AND SEWING WANTED in private families by an experienced lady. C 97, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG man as night clerk in a restaurant. Call at 320 St. Croix alley.

WANTED—POSITION AS STATIONARY engineer or machinist. Best of reference; also chief papers; a full set of tools and can do my own repairing. Address Engineer, care Herald.

A LADY, WHO IS COMPETENT IN dressmaking, housekeeping and the care of children would like a position in a respectable place. Good wages required. Address C 58, Herald.

A WOMAN WOULD LIKE WORK washing or scrubbing. Call or address 29 First avenue east.

WANTED—A POSITION AS BOOK-keeper or stenographer and typewriter by a young man of good standing. Terms reasonable. Address T, general delivery, West Superior.

A YOUNG MAN WITH GOOD EDUCATION desires position as travelling agent for dry goods, groceries, or machinery or some office work. Will start on small salary. Apply C 96, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY.

Wanted to Buy—Modern 8 or 9 room House in East End of city.

F. E. KENNEDY, 302 and 303 Torrey Bldg.
Commercial Investment Co

WANTED—TO BUY, PIANO, UPRIGHT. Must be cheap for spot cash. Give particulars. Address G. W., Herald.

WILL PAY YOU HIGHEST CASH price for old clothing. Will remain only few days. Send postal to J 21, Herald.

WILL BUY LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES in old line companies. Submit your policies. F. L. Buell, American Exchange building.

Wanted to Buy:

House and lot, for cash, of six or eight rooms, either centrally located or in East End. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

PERSONAL.

THE GRANDEST POWER WOMAN can possess. To compel love at will. Verandi's notes. Send stamp for sample pages. English translation. Matthews, North company, 163 West Twenty-third, New York.

REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR INformation whereby I may locate Jens P. Sned. Address C 64.

LOST.

LOST—LIVER COLOR AND WHITE pointer dog. A liberal reward will be paid for return to 2222 East First street.

LOST—RED LEATHER BOUND AUTOgraph receipt book. Its return to Ruchel Moon, No. 2020 East Superior street, Duluth, will be a great favor to the owner and liberally rewarded.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota, Fifth Division.

In the matter of J. W. Howes & Co., Bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that Fred O. Harris, trustee of the estate of the above named bankrupts, will sell to the highest bidder for cash the stock of lumber of the above named bankrupts described in the schedules of said bankrupts as consisting of 707,635 feet in fifty-six piles at or near Maple, Wisconsin, on the 31st day of May, 1899, at 5:30 p. m., at the location of said lumber, said sale to be continued until said lumber is all disposed of. Said sale will be made subject to the approval of the referee herein, and the person whose bid is accepted by the trustee, subject to said approval, will be required to pay to said trustee ten per cent (10 per cent) of the amount of his bid, which sum will be forfeited in case said sale is approved by the referee and said lumber is not taken and paid for by said purchaser.

A report of said sale will be made by the trustee to the referee for confirmation or rejection on the 2nd day of June, 1899, at ten o'clock a. m., at which time creditors and all persons interested may appear and be heard upon the confirmation or rejection of said sale.

H. F. GREENE,
Referee.

Duluth Evening Herald, May 23-24-25-1899.

ONE CENT A WORD.

Offers Wanted on Bunch.

Lot 145, block 71; lots 165 and 167, block 105, Duluth Proper, Third division.

Lots 6 and 7, block 54; lots 15 and 16, block 66, Harrison's Brookdale.

Lots 9 to 16 inc., block 14; lots 9 to 16 inc., block 15, Triggs & Kennedy's addition.

Samuel F. Wadhams, 304 Lonsdale Bldg.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Mrs. E. T. Merritt, Forty-fourth avenue west, on street car line.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in family of three; all modern conveniences. 226 Second avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. Sundays off. 225 Fifteenth avenue east.

WANTED—A GOOD SEAMSTRESS AT No. 732 East Third street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL TO TAKE care of baby and assist in housework. Mrs. Stern, No. 3 Munger terrace.

THE SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMpany want first class experienced lady clerks. Call at office in store between 9 and 10:30 tomorrow morning.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 907 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; house cleaning done. 1101 East Third street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Good wages. 1022 East First street.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS FOR FIFTH Avenue hotel. 206 Fifth avenue southwest.

WANTED — SEAMSTRESSES FOR dressmaking and learn French tailor system; steady position furnished; good wages paid. Dressmaking in its most up-to-date styles; summer fashions now in; open evenings. Room 2, over 17 East Superior street.

WANTED—BY JUNE 1, COMPETENT girl; good cook; wages $16. 2016 East Superior.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good cook. 220 East Third street.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

MEN YOU CAN EARN WAGES while learning barber trade and complete in two months. Catalogue free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—BENCH MEN. SCOTT & Holstrom's, Twenty-fourth avenue west and Michigan street.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GROCERY clerk. Address Y 74, Herald.

WANTED—COAT MAKER. J. S. LANE.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN FOR OFFICE; state references. C 95, Herald.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS COAT MAKer at Le Roy's, 222 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—AGENTS.

SALESPEOPLE WANTED FOR THE "Life and Achievements of Admiral Dewey," by Murat Halstead. Size 8x10. Nearly 600 pages, 200 illustrations. Beautiful book. Only $1.00. Agents clearing from $6 to $50 a day. Enormous demand for Dewey is coming home. Big profits guaranteed. Freight paid. Credit extended. Outfit free. National Book Concern, Department 12, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED FOR A SPECIAL summer campaign. The Saturday Evening Post—established by Benjamin Franklin in 1728—now published by the Curtis Publishing company, proprietors of the Ladies' Home Journal, is offered to subscribers, for one year only, for $1—the regular price is $2.50. This offere is for the purpose of a quick introduction, and will be withdrawn Sept. 1. The regular price of $2.50 will be maintained after that date. We will give a good commission for every subscriber secured, and distribute $3000 Sept. 1 among the 176 best agents. $500 will be given the person sending the largest number of subscribers at $1 each per year. At this special low subscription price thousands can be easily secured. Address the Curtis Publishing company, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Grtely Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

CLAIRVOYANT.

BUSINESS CLAIRVOYANT, TRANCE readings. 14 Twelfth avenue west.

ALWAYS SEE THE BEST—MRS. E. J. Howe, 325 East Superior street, trance medium. Gifted by nature with marvelous mediumistic power; she reveals every hidden mystery of life; reunites the seperated; causes speedy and happy marriages with the one of your choice; removes long standing ailments. One visit to this medium will convince you that she is superior to all others. Readings verbally or in manuscript form. Hours, 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

BICYCLES.

WANT TO TRADE CLEAR REAL ESTate for bicycles. Address Bicycles, Herald office.

SCALP TREATMENTS—HAIR DRESSING

MISS TILLIE JORGEASON WILL give scalp treatment and shampooing for ladies at their homes. Call or address 531 East Third street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

HORSES. HORSES.

300 head of farm horses, drafters, general purpose horses and drivers constantly on hand at Barrett & Zimmerman's Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

HORSES — HORSES — BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hammel & Co., 125 West First street.

$30 ORGAN—FINE STYLE, ALL improvements. 16
Phoenix block.

$100 PIANO—UPRIGHT FIRST-class make; snap. 16
Phoenix block.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES GOOD FARMing land near Mahtowa, Minn., favorable terms. Address Y 91, Herald.

PERFECTED 80-ACRE PIECE SOLdiers' additional for sale. Also two pieces N. P. scrip. James Billings, 100 Torrey building.

CAR FRESH MILCH COWS HAVE ARrived, Tuesday, May 23, at Johnson's cow market, at Twenty-sixth avenue west.

FOR SALE—AT ONCE, BUCK STEEL range complete, one bedroom suite, one bed lounge, four dining room chairs, two small tables, two rockers, etc. Inquire at grocery store, Duluth Heights, Tuesday or Wednesday afternoon.

FOR SALE—ONE PHAETON, ONE 2-seat extension top, one Concord buggy, all of best make and in good condition. Call or address 310 Board of Trade.

FOR SALE—SHETLAND PONY, BUGgy and cutter, cheap. 518 East Fifth street.

FOR SALE—HOTEL AND RESTAUrant with thirty steady boarders and good transient trade. All fixtures modern and in first class condition. For particulars call on or address Mrs. W. F. McFall, Two Harbors, Minn.

FOR SALE—CAR LOAD OF FRESH cows, or will exchange for fat cattle. I. L. Levine, 829 Fourth avenue east.

FOR SALE—40 A SOLDIER'S ADDItional. H. W. Coffin.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—SEVEN ROOM FURnished house on Fifth avenue east. For particulars address P 25, Herald.

EIGHT ROOM HOUSE, MODERN CONveniences. Water paid, $20 month. 324 Sixth avenue east.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AT LAKESIDE and Lester Park; also in city. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 6-ROOM flat. 256 Lyceum.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, CENtrally located, elegant lake view. Fine summer home—Can be secured reasonable by addressing B. C. C., care Herald.

FOUR ROOMS, $5; 8 ROOMS, $10; WELL. No. 718 West Fifth street. C. E. Holt.

ONE MODERN FLAT, ASHTAB

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

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Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 25.—The storm is central over Montana and Wyoming and has increased in energy since 7 a. m. yesterday. Barometric pressures are high in the lower lake region and Ohio valley, but are falling in nearly all districts from which reports are received. Warmer weather prevails in the lower lake region and in central and Northwestern states. Rain fell yesterday or last night over Lake Superior, Minnesota, Eastern South Dakota, Eastern Nebraska and Western Kansas. Fresh southerly winds prevail in the lake region this morning with fog over Western Lake Superior.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	42	Swift Current	50
Medicine Hat	46	Qu'Appelle	46
Minnedosa	44	Winnipeg	48
Port Arthur	38	Helena	48
Williston	54	Bismarck	54
Havre	50	Miles City	56
Rapid City	62	Moorhead	48
Marquette	52	St. Paul	54
Huron	56	Sault Ste. Marie	48
La Crosse	54	Milwaukee	59
Detroit	56	Chicago	54
Davenport	58	North Platte	62
Denver	52	Omaha	62
Kansas City	62	St. Louis	58
Dodge City	62	Memphis	64
Prince Albert	51	Lander	42

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Occasional showers tonight and Friday. Warmer tonight. Cooler Friday afternoon. Fresh and brisk southerly to easterly winds, probably becoming northeast Friday.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 48 degrees; minimum temperature, 42 degrees; precipitation .38 inch.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 25.—State and lake forecasts: For Wisconsin and Minnesota—Showers and possibly thunder storms tonight and Friday; brisk southerly winds. Lakes Michigan and Superior—Brisk southerly winds. Showers and possibly squalls.

PROFITS OF ONE TRUST.

Attorney General Monnett of Ohio, who has persistently waged war upon the Standard Oil company in an endeavor to compel it to comply with the law, made some startling statements concerning the earnings of the great trust when he was recently before the industrial commission sitting at Washington. The astonishing assertion was made by Mr. Monnett that the annual profits of the oil trust amount to more than the aggregate value of the agricultural products of Ohio, and a comparison of available statistics of the petroleum business bears out his statements. Mr. Monnett says that the net cost of refined oil averages 4 cents a gallon, and all above that price is profit. The production of petroleum last year was 2,500,000,000 gallons. The trust controls about 70 per cent of this, according to recent estimates, or 1,700,000,000 gallons. It is probable that 70 per cent is a low estimate of the trust's part of the output. The average wholesale price last year was a little over 5 cents a gallon, so, if Mr. Monnett's statement of the cost of production is corect.It actually paid dividends last year. It actually paid dividends amounting to nearly $30,000,000, or 30 per cent on its $97,250,000 of capital.

An advance recently took place in the price of oil, and it is quoted at 10 cents in New York now. At that price the trust apparently is making a profit of 6 cents a gallon, which will amount to $100,000,000 per annum if the present price is maintained. The value of agricultural products in the rich state of Ohio does not amount to much more than that sum. These figures are, of course, largely approximations, for the Standard Oil company does not give out any information about its business, but they probably are not far from right. The directors of the company last week declared a quarterly dividend of 12 per cent. Its last preceding dividend was 6 per cent. This makes 18 per cent, or about $18,000,000, to be distributed to stockholders as a result of a half year's business. The company's stock is worth nearly 40 per cent premium over its par value. In other words, the market value of its $97,250,000 of capital stock is close to $500,000,000.

Commenting on this showing the Kansas City Star says: "A person does not have to be very violent in his opposition to trusts to realize that such a corporation as the Standard Oil company should be prevented by law from laying such a heavy tax on the people as is necessary to pile up the enormous profits that it makes every year. It may be conceded that the Rockefellers have wrought a beneficent work for mankind in building up such a complete and marvelously effective system as they have created for distributing oil at a comparatively low cost to consumers, and they are entitled to a fortune for it. But there is no justification from any public point of view for the extraordinary profits that the company is making. The war revenue law assesses a tax of one-quarter of 1 per cent on the gross earnings of the company exceeding $250,000. This suggests a possible method of curbing the trusts by assessing a monopoly tax against them, which could be so adjusted as to allow them reasonable returns on their capital and require them to turn into the public treasury all profits in excess of the amount necessary for that purpose."

FOR MEMORIAL DAY.

Governor Lind has issued the following Memorial day proclamation:

"By a custom, born of veneration and the gratitude of a people, the 30th day of May of each recurring year is set apart as a legal holiday for the decoration of soldiers' graves.

"On that day it is sought to perpetuate in memory the deeds whereby a nation is preserved to us, united and free. On that day, partisan and sectional feelings are forgotten, the business world turns aside for a time from its cares, and the patriotic living, in a manner as beautiful as the custom is worthy, pay tribute to the heroic dead.

"No other holiday of national significance is as sacred to the citizens as this; none other deserves as well to endure throughout the years to come. American in its inception, it is American also in the beauty and simplicity of its observance. Interwoven therewith are lofty and ennobling sentiments that exist, and can exist, only in a government whose people are free. Deeds of valor it records, furnishing bright examples for men as unused to war—sacrifices for the sake of country that stir the pride and excite the admiration of all, while over every grave, whether it marks the final resting place of a leader of men or the spot where sleeps the humblest in the ranks, a wreath is placed, the emblem of a nation's high regard.

"To the brave men, now patiently answering to duty's call in the far-off islands of the east, its commemoration this year will serve as a message, inciting them perhaps to even greater deeds of self-sacrifice and valor than have yet been performed; to those who in the future may be called upon to stand for the nation's defense, or in behalf of national humanity and honor, there will always be in the observance of this beautiful custom an incentive to patriotism, the quality of which is only to be measured by the sincerity of the tribute we pay to the dead.

"The present year offers a fresh record of bravery—a new text for memorial eulogies—and in every hamlet in the state, wherever a soldier lies buried, there should flowers be strewn and exercises held, commemorative of the sacrifices and consequent victories in which our country has gloried.

"I therefore recommend to the people of the state that they lay aside their wonted labors and defer their secular duties on this day so that those commemorative exercises may be participated in not alone by relatives and surviving comrades, but by all of our citizens alike—by all who love their country, and find solace in its present greatness and future promise."

WOMEN WAGE EARNERS.

According to figures furnished by the United States bureau of statistics, there are more than 3,500,000 women wage earners in this country, and the number is steadily increasing. The following interesting information is given as to the variety as well as the extent of the employments in which women are engaged.

"Female teachers and professors number 250,000, exclusive of teachers of music, who are 34,519 strong, and 10,000 artists and teachers of art.

"There are 1143 women clergymen.

"Journalists number 888, with 2725 authors and literary persons.

"Of chemists, assayers and metallurgists there are two score, lacking one.

"Lawyers who are not men are 208.

"Female detectives are 279 in number.

"Only two women have been discovered who are veterinary surgeons.

"In Texas a woman has the contract for carrying the mail from Kiffe to Serirnal Hall.

"Georgia has a woman mail carrier. She travels a 40-mile route tri-weekly. This young woman also manages a farm.

"The chamber of commerce, Cincinnati, has a restaurant run by three Scotch women, and they clear about $15,000 a year, although their annual rental is $5000.

"In New Orleans one of the finest orchestras is composed entirely of women.

"Packing trunks is a St. Louis woman's industry.

"A conservatory and rose garden in Elmira, N. Y., is owned and managed by a woman.

"At the Young Women's Christian association, Philadelphia, two young women are in charge of the elevators.

"Women writ servers are employed with success.

"Buffalo has a woman contractor, who is also a quarry owner; she isthe only female member of the building exchange.

"A Jersey City woman makes her living by painting signs.

"A Louisiana woman supports herself by raising mint.

"The woman manager of a California insurance company is credited with the largest salary paid to any woman—$10,000 a year.

"A French Canadian girl is making her bread by cobbling shoes at Lewiston, Me.

"A successful ranch owner in Kansas is a woman. There is a saying to the effect that in Kansas there is no interest, no profession, no trade and no deal without a woman in it.

"In Boston are two large advertising agencies, the members of both firms being women and all their employes women."

Commenting on the remark of a newspaper that the report from which the above facts and figures are taken show "a lamentable condition," the Galveston News says: "Our contemporary seems to consider that woman's mission is to hide in the rose bushes and be gracefully caught and spirited away by some dashing and daring knight-errant, to be subsequently crowned queen of the fairies in a blooming dell far, far over the mountains, solemn and wild. Many women of the present generation do not see it this way. They consider the knight-errant the very scamp who has rendered it necessary for them to earn a living. In fact, some of them express the opinion that the knight-errant of old was little better than a roving horse thief and woman thief. Take away his horse and all opportunity to run somebody through and thus get another, and he became a wandering poet, a Weary William. Of course, women who thus look upon the gallantry of man with suspicion are harsh and bitter and one-sided, but in this age and country every man, woman and child is entitled to his, her or its own opinion, and a chance to get on besides."

Dr. Hillis, who recently went from Chicago to Brooklyn to become pastor of Plymouth church, said last Sunday: "Only those who have traveled a day and a night in the great South and West, who have met the multitudes assembled in groves, upon public squares, or in vast halls, can have a conception of the fierceness of the class hatred now sweeping over the land with the force and fury of a conflagration." If there is class hatred in the South and West or in any other part of the United States it is due to the insatiate greed of the trusts.

The most obliging postmaster in the country has been found. He lives at Bethel, Mo. Recently he put a telephone in his office and announced that for the benefit of those out-of-town patrons who are connected by wire and who may desire it he will open their letters and will read the contents to them over the 'phone.

The suggestion that the state should bear the expense of bringing the Thirteenth Minnesota home from the mustering out point, either San Francisco or Seattle, should be adopted. The regiment has ably sustained the reputation of the state and deserves this slight mark of appreciation.

Duluth people will be interested in the efforts abroad to check the plague of railway whistles. Austria has introduced a system of dumb signalling to start and stop the trains. Belgium is trying compressed air whistles instead of steam, and Germany experiments with horns.

The story is told that Rear Admiral Kautz, before leaving for Samoa, was asked by an inquiring young woman whether he had ever "felt afraid in battle?" "Once," he answered. "A stray ball knocked a cigar out of my mouth and there wasn't another aboard."

Now the Millinery Merchants' Protective association of New York says that most of the feathers on women's hats come from domestic hens, and not song birds. If this be proven true there will be a lot of hats worn without feathers by the fair and gentle.

The St. Cloud Journal-Press will please note what the Anoka Union says this week about the census supervisorship. Editor Pease may be satisfied but he certainly is not contented.

Russell Sage has loosened his purse strings and given $50,000 to the Women's hospital in New York. Undoubtedly the credit for this donation belongs to Mrs. Sage.

"Chimmie Fadden" must be editing the St. Paul Pioneer Press. It referred yesterday to "President McKinley and his lady" attending a college anniversary.

The Davenport Democrat notes the fact that the flags which were kept flying in many newspapers during the war with Spain have nearly all been pulled down.

Senator Teller suggests Bryan and Towne as a strong combination for 1900. It certainly would be the strongest speaking ticket put up for many years.

The czar may want peace, but it is singular that his representatives object to every proposition that tends in that direction.

Mr. Yerkes is leaving Chicago with $15,000,000 in his pocket, despite the fact that he has owned a newspaper for over a year.

It may be predicted with certainty that Admiral Dewey will not recite any dialect poetry when he reaches New York.

Why should not the Thirteenth Minnesota be mustered out at home instead of at San Francisco?

Gen. Otis has been unable to find the word armistice in his dictionary.

It is easy to see through a man who makes a spectacle of himself.

Partially Disarmed.

He is highly educated,
In morality is rated
As a model for his sex to pattern by,
Brilliant in conversation,
Free from every dissipation,
And his handsomeness no maiden can deny.
Yet the girls all seem to shun him,
Cast no loving looks upon him,
In his make-up fail to see a winning charm—
They prefer their sparkling pleasure
In its very fullest measure,
And the poor young fellow only has one arm!

—Denver Post.

Farmers and the Trusts.

Cleveland Leader: With no signs of rising prices for grain and no possibility of any combination among producers of the cereals to control the markets, farmers are to be asked to pay about 15 per cent more for plows than they have had to give in recent years. The reason is the increased cost to the plow manufacturers of the iron and steel which they use. What do the iron and steel trust managers think will be the effect upon the votes of farmers of a stiff rise in the price of plows and farm machinery and implements, generally speaking? Will it be conducive to the safety and profits of such corporations? Will it not tend to destroy them utterly?

Ask for Dent's Toothache Gum, original and only genuine. All druggists. 15 cents.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SAID IN FUN.

Judge: Mistress (to Norah)—What must be the condition of a person in order to be buried in consecrated ground?

Norah (in great surprise)—Dead, mum!

Chicago Record: "War seems to be very much like those old genii who got out of the bottles in the 'Arabian Nights.'"

"How's that?"

"Why, it is easier to let it loose than it is to cork it up again."

Yonkers Statesman: Bill—I met that fellow Boggs yesterday.

Jill—Did he borrow anything from you?

"Not on your life! Before he had a chance I asked him to loan me a dollar."

"I see; you struck him in self-defense."

Indianapolis Journal: It was rather a small piece and the man was a complainer by nature.

"Here's another of those problems which confront us at every turn," he said. "I can't make up my mind whether that ought to be called a piece of strawberry shortcake or a short piece of strawberry cake."

Washington Star: "Don't you think the American masses can be trusted to think out problems for themselves and arrive at sensible conclusions?"

"There can't be any doubt of it," said the officeholder, "so far as the American masses in my own locality are concerned. They have been voting for me for years."

Washington Star: "Shall we elect our senators by a popular vote?" asked the friend.

"Looky here," said Senator Sorghum, "I don't believe you say it right. I don't believe this idea was got up so much with a view to the electing as it was in the hope of leaving some of us at home."

Harper's Bazar: "I want to tell yo', my deah brethren," said Deacon Johnsing to his flock at prayer meeting, "dat in dese days o' such chainless bikes, hossless kerridges an' sich, dat what we need fo' the glorification of de cullud lukkses am chickenless coops, razzerless pahties, melonless patches and crapless games. Does yo' follow me?"

The Shirt Waist.

Behold me,
I am the Shirt Waist,
The universal slip
That every woman wears
And revels in
With wild, abandoned joy.
As unrestrained
As I am,
Had Eve but had
A shirt waist on,
When she passed out
The garden gate,
Her hardship would have seemed
A holiday;
Cleopatra had me on
When she swept down the Nile
'Neath silken sails.
She would have cast
Her sunshades far
Out on the rolling tide;
And Venus, she of Medici,
If decked in me,
Would surely
A new woman be.
Without me,
Woman's wear is but a name
For fetters and for bonds.
I have all season for my own,
But in the summer time
I burst into ten thousand hues
That make the rainbow pale
And beg the sun to shine
No more upon the rain.
I weave
The purple shadows of the eve
Into my web;
The rose-tint and the cherry-ripe,
The appie-bloom,
The violet and the golden-rod,
The chrome chrysanthemum,
The dazzling dahlia and the tulip show,
The painted pansy
In a thousand dyes,
The vari-verdancy of grasses in the fields,
The crimson, gold and scarlet of
The frost-kissed forest leaves,
The multi-colored breadth of earth
And sea and sky and air,
And bimbent moon and silver sun,
And topaz stars.
Are not arrayed like most of me,
When Summer comes to let
My gorgeous glories loose
And spread them o'er the world.
I fit all sizes,
And I gather in
The female form divine,
From Greenland's icy mountains
To India's coral strand,
And no one says me nay.
The fickle Goddess Fashion
Flits
To parts unknown
When I appear.
For I have come to stay.
I, the Shirt Waist;
I, the one fixed fashion
Of the fair.

—W. J. L., in New York Sun.

Political Pointers.

Anoka Union (Rep.): How long, oh Lord, how long, will the voters of Anoka county continue to play the fool?

Surely Page Morris will never have another opportunity to play fast and loose with Anoka.

Hennepin county will play the fool if she lets slip the chance to corral a United States senator.

Elk River is not located in Anoka county. Pagey Morris, and you ought to have sense enough to know it.

Should that popular personage and shrewd politician, Tom Shevlin, of Minneapolis, decide that he wants to go to congress from the Fifth district, your Uncle Loren would have an opponent worthy of his steel. Tom knows no such word as fail.

The Union does not care for itself, but it hates like fury to have its home county severely slapped in the face by such a poor resemblance to humanity as the ignoble congressman from the Sixth district.

The friends and followers of Senator Knute Nelson are beginning to realize that there is another more likely to be United States senator than the gentleman from Alexandria.

What did the Union tell you? That ungrateful, thankless wretch, Page Morris, after giving out that he purposed appointing an Anoka county man as supervisor of census, does not do it and appoints a Sherburne county man instead. If Anoka county supports such an unreliable personage for congressman again, she lacks political sense or sagacity.

Minnesota's junior senator is becoming convinced that there is danger ahead of him. Many people knew that some time ago.

Personal ambition should not be allowed to enter in the gubernatorial race next year. The best man and the best vote getter is the one who should be nominated.

A little bird was heard to say in St. Paul the other day, "A sober man was the exception at the banquet given to Senator Davis and Representative Stevens at the Aberdeen Tuesday night."

Republicans of Anoka, what do you think of that small specimen of humanity, Page Morris now? Isn't he little the worst yet?

Good politics, good sense and the eternal fitness of things should have given the position of supervisor of census to an Anoka county man.

Muzzling the Porto Rican Press.

Chicago Record: A press dispatch from San Juan, Porto Rico, giving the substance of an article in a local paper, criticising Maj. Gen. Guy V. Henry, until recently governor general of Porto Rico, closes as follows:

"Gen. Davis, the new governor general, will rescind the order issued recently giving liberty to the press."

Surely the United States authorities can not contemplate beginning the work of civilization in Porto Rico, where there is no warfare, by denying freedom of discussion in the press. The principles of the American government, we have been told by President McKinley, are to undergo a change under a tropical sun. Liberty of the press is one of the most sacred of American principles, and one, the operation of which, should be restricted in no territory claiming the protection of the American flag.

HAVE DONE GOOD WORK

Credit Due American Consuls For Extension of Our Foreign Trade.

GERMANY IS ACTIVE

Moving With Promptness and Skill to Improve Its Consular Service.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—While so much attention is devoted at this time by the officials of the government in commendation of the rapid strides of the export trade of the United States, not enough credit has been given to one branch of the federal service, which has contributed much to bring about the excellent results. That there has been a marked improvement in the consular service of the United States within the past two or three years is generally recognized, not only by observing Americans, but by representative foreigners. It is safe to say, from a careful analysis of the work done by the consular agents and representatives of this government abroad during the past few years, that to no other one cause is due so much that is gratifying to the American people in the growth of their foreign trade.

For many years the exporters of this country complained of the great disadvantage of supposing that no trade could be worked up for the producers of this country in foreign markets because, as was assumed, all foreign countries produce goods at a lower cost than do the people of this country. While this is true to some extent, and upon certain lines of goods into which labor extends very largely, it has been shown within the past few years that the machinery method of the producers and fabricators in the United States have produced many lines of goods which are not only made at less cost, but are of a character that cannot be readily imitated by foreign producers. These facts have been demonstrated in the rapidly growing export trade of this country. It is shown that on certain lines of goods we can undersell the foreigners, and that we produce lines that find a ready market in distant lands—a market that is absorbing increased quantities of American goods.

Another drawback to the export trade of this country was the difficulty our producers found in introducing their commodities into foreign markets. Having so long given almost exclusive attention to the foreign market, the home producers were not prepared to extend their markets and to meet the peculiar competition of the foreigners, who, from long experience in that direction had learned to cater to the wants of consumers in distant lands. The American exporters have found difficulty in learning the wants of the foreigners, and in presenting products in a manner taking to the foreigners, not only in respect to the character of the goods exported, but in the manner of packing and delivery.

It is in these directions that the American exporters have been given valuable aid by the improved consular service of the United States. In almost every country there is now stationed one or more consuls of this government—officials who are not only interested in caring for the purely administrative business of their respective offices, so far as such administration relates to the interests of the United States government proper, but these agents are rendering important and valuable service in finding markets for American products. The consular reports from many countries attest the activity and intelligence of our consuls in striving to learn the wants of the people among whom the agents are stationed, and to keep the producers of this country informed as to the best methods for extending trade among those people. American manufacturers who are bidding for export trade can do no better than make a close study of the reports from the consular agents of the United States, not only in South American republics, but on the European continent and in Great Britain.

In connection with these criticisms of British consular methods the authorities in that country do not hesitate to compliment in very high terms the service rendered by American consuls in sending to their home government details of value to exporters in respect to the wants of consumers in a given country, the character of the goods best suited to the people of a given country, the facts and points of value as to packing, marking, transportation and other technical details that are of so much service to the home producers in preparing to enter a distant market with their goods. While it is doubtless true that their is much room for improvement in the American consular service, it is noteworthy that the work the United States representatives are doing has challenged the attention of foreigners. This fact will tend to make our government more watchful and attentive to the affairs of our consular agents and representatives. This cannot fail to make for the good of American-made goods to foreign lands. Much valuable information has come to the state department on this subject since the negotiations were opened for reciprocal trade relations between the United States and foreign countries under the sections of the Dingley tariff. The German government is moving with promptness and skill to improve the consular service of that country. The British authorities are having their attention called rather sharply to the deficiencies in their consular service, compared with that of the United States. Some interesting comparisons have recently been made by British writers upon the work of the service of the two countries. So much has been said that the English and Scotch manufacturers are demanding improvements in the British service. It is shown by recent statements that the British service is inadequate; that the reports conveyed by the government's representatives in other lands are wanting in technical information and details which are so serviceable to the home exporters who desire to place their wares in new markets. It is claimed that the greater part of the reports made by British consuls is made up of complaints about the tendency of the British exporters to cling to their own ways of doing, rather than furnishing to the home producers the information which it is supposed they require in order to make them better prepared to capture distant markets.

Advices which come to the state department show that the governments of Great Britain and Germany, which are the most active in promoting the export trade of their respective countries, have observed the excellent workings of the United States consular service. Repeated attention is called to the valuable service rendered by American representatives abroad in introducing and aiding in many ways the extension of the service, and increase the importance of the American nation abroad, and at the same time improve the facilities for extending our export trade in many lands.

The German government is not behind in these matters. That government is about to increase its consular force in several countries, and thousands of dollars will be expended in this direction. The German government will shortly send a number of agricultural experts to its legation in Russia for the purpose of investigating the prospective increased agricultural advantages in the Siberian region. New consular agencies will be established in a number of countries, and additional agents and representatives will be sent by the Germans to the legations and consular offices in the United States. This activity by the Germans, and the indications of restlessness on the part of the British people, are a warning to the United States government that there must be no relaxation of effort on our part to improve the service of our consular agents and representatives. This must be done on lines which will tend to give the best service in promoting trade and commerce. The American manufacturers are reaching out for markets. They should have every possible assistance consistent with our form of government and the duties of our officials abroad.

* * *

Sometimes money orders as much as twenty years old are sent into the postoffice department to be cashed, and they are cashed, too. Queer and careless people store them away in desks and other hiding places, leaving them to be discovered in the course of time by heirs. While the law governing the payment of money makes them invalid after the expiration of one year from the date of issue, duplicates are always issued upon proper application, and these duplicates are promptly paid. It will be remembered that when Librarian A. R. Spofford was succeeded by John Russell Yeung, there was a considerable shortage in the accounts of Mr. Spofford, and it could not be believed that he had intentionally taken one cent which did not belong to him during his long service as librarian of congress. While removing the desks and furniture from the old to the new library a large number of post money orders were found sticking around in old papers, envelopes, books and such hiding places, where they had been placed by Mr. Spofford and forgotten in his rush and busy everyday life. These were turned into the postoffice department and were promptly paid.

Actors, and particularly circus people, have a way of utilizing the money order system a banking and safe deposit concern. While traveling about the country a player will buy a money order for $10 on Chicago, New York, or some city, making himself the payee. Thus he puts away the sum in a place where no one else can possibly get it. Before the year is out he may draw the money and buy another postal order with it, and so on, thus keeping the cash secure for an indefinite period. If he should go on a lark he cannot be robbed, and if the order should be stolen or lost he can get a duplicate.

The money order system was inaugurated in 1865, under an act of congress appropriating $100,000, and during the first eight months there was a loss of more than $7000. As the system grew it became more remunerative to the government, until it began to show a margin of gain about ten years ago, and has constantly increased.

* * *

The director of the Philadelphia museum has asked various United States consuls to make reports to him on trade conditions affecting the United States in various countries where they represent this government. A very important report has come from John P. Bray, consul general of the United States at Melbourne. In this report Col. Bray says:

"The marked improvement which has obtained in the importation of goods of American manufacture into the Australasian colonies has been due primarily to the fact that our manufacturers have taken the trouble to consult and consider the requirements of the Australian importers and have maintained a uniform standard of quality and finish in their goods, and have made few alterations in prices. In instances where quality has been deliberately varied and prices have been advanced, on the supposition that the market has been "cornered," the results have been disastrous to the exporters, and have had a reflex action on manufacturers in similar lines of business. That these colonies present a vast opening for the introduction of our goods is evidenced by the fact that more than half of the agricultural implements imported are of American manufacture and origin, and those which are manufactured in these colonies are copies or travesties of the originals from the states.

"American prospects have never been brighter here than they are now, and a little less independence on the part of some of our manufacturers—notably in the nail industries—a little more regard for local requirements, will lead to a widely increased volume of trade. It must, however, be remembered that in all the seven colonies forming the Australasian group there are only 3,000,000 people, and, consequently, too much in the way of results must not be expected by our manufacturers, who are beginning to consider the possibilities of Australasia as a field for exportation."

* * *

Loren Listoe, formerly of St. Paul, and now United States consul to Rotterdam, has made the following interesting report to the state department:

Since Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines have come under the regime of the United States, there have been exported from this consular district to these new possessions large quantities of cheese and candles. During the past six months (Oct. 1 to March 31), there have been issued at this consulate and the agency at Schiedam 238 invoices for the islands named, and, with the exception of a few shipments of gin, these invoices have mostly covered shipments of cheese and candles. To Cuba, there have been shipped 514,974 pounds of cheese and 44,000 pounds of candles; and to Porto Rico, 121,682 pounds of cheese and 435,188 pounds of candles. To Manila a considerable quantity of these two articles has also been shipped, but the exact amount can not be ascertained, as invoices for the Philippines are not always taken out, merchants here claiming it is unnecessary. The cheese has principally been of the "Edam" and "Gouda" varieties, and the candles mostly the ordinary stearin articles for domestic use.

I report these facts for the reason that I know that cheese very much resembling the varieties named is made in the United States, and it appears to me there might be a chance for American cheese and candle manufacturers to find a market for their products in the islands. There might perhaps also be a chance for enterprising Americans to establish dairies and cheese factories there. In Porto Rico and some parts of Cuba, there is reported to be plenty of fine and nourishing grass and other food for cattle; and even if there should be certain obstacles for the dairyman to overcome or account of the climate, I have no doubt that American enterprise will be equal to the task. There is no reason why Americans should not supply the West Indian islands and the Philippines with cheese and various articles, which are now imported from the Netherlands and other European countries.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

Life.

As the flower sips the dew of morning,
In haste lest the sun's hot ray
Should empty its golden vessel
And leave it panting all day.

So we, reaching eagerly forward,
Pluck but a few of life's flowers,
We scatter today's brightest sunshine
By fearing tomorrow's dark showers.

—MYRTLE A. STEWART.

POWER OF THE SPEAKER.

Baltimore American: The fight for ex-Speaker Reed's shoes has begun in earnest. It is a long time from now until congress meets, but the speakership is, next to the presidency, the most powerful, if not the most august, office in the government. In some respects it is more powerful than the presidency. The administration is controlled absolutely by the laws passed by congress. The speaker has more to do, directly or indirectly, with passing those laws than any other person, always provided he has the forcefulness and ability which a man in such a position should have. He names all the committees, and it is natural that he should so constitute them as to reflect his own views upon political issues. But, should he be disappointed in this respect, he has a reserve power.

The speaker is always the chairman of the committee on rules, with at least one other member of the three who will gratify him in any reasonable way; in fact, he may be said to control this committee. This gives to him the shaping of all business before the house, to the exclusion even of a committee report. Should it be opposed to his views of public policy. This is a tremendous power lodged in the hands of a single person, but it is by no means all the power he possesses. He can make or mar the political fortunes of an individual member by the manner in which he extends the courtesies of the chair, and if he be so minded he can drive very unequal bargains with the administration itself. Many have thought that it would be advantageous to divide this power, but the experience of the past ten years, common to both political parties, seems to show that it is absolutely necessary to the proper conduct of legislation.

Thus far the power has been entrusted by both parties to men who have used it not for any personal advantage, but for the benefit of the country, as viewed through their political leanings. It would be folly to expect a Republican speaker to use his power for the benefit of his opponents, or vice versa. All that can be reasonably expected is for the speaker to be fair, and amid all the exciting contests of recent years it has not been seriously charged that either a Republican or Democratic speaker was unfair. In fact, the speakers of the house of representatives have, as a rule, been fairer than the speaker of the house of commons, who is elected to preside impartially. Not that the British speaker is unfair, for he is generally very impartial, but he has done more in the last three or four years to provoke criticism than did Mr. Reed during the same time.

The speakership is a great office and worthy of the highest ambition. It is also a very responsible office, and in choosing Mr. Reed's successor ability and fitness should count for more than geographical lines or partisanship.

Carleton College.

Carleton college is a Christian institution, founded at Northfield, Minn., about thirty years ago. The educational plant, consisting of grounds, buildings, library, museum and apparatus has been secured at a cost of $200,000. The faculty number 22 and the attendance this year is 277, in addition to the college proper, there is an academy and school of music. The college department has more than doubled its members during the past eight years. The attendance this year is 20 per cent greater than ever before. The patronage is widely extended, 70 per cent coming from Minnesota and 30 per cent from seventeen other states. Its alumni are largely engaged in educational and professional work. Fourteen hold collegiate positions, four in preparatory departments connected with colleges, four in state institutions, eighteen are school teachers in public schools; sixty are in the learned professions, to say nothing of the large number of successful business men. The college pays much attention to physical culture, having an excellent gymnasium and employing regular gymnasium instructors. Oratory and public debate are encouraged, Carleton having won the intercollegiate debate and representing the state of Minnesota at the inter-state oratorial contest recently held at Lincoln, Neb.

A Great Country's Great Cost.

Leslie's Weekly: This is a great country, and it costs over $2,000,000 a day to run it. It is well to stop and think, once in a while, of this fact. Last year, for instance, congress appropriated $675,000,000. The largest item of governmental expenditure was for pensions, $140,000,000. Then came $128,000,000 for permanent appropriations; $105,000,000 for the postal service; $80,000,000 for the army; $48,000,000 for the navy, and the same amount for the sundry civil service; $25,000,000 for defidencies; $23,000,000 for legislative; $16,000,000 for rivers and harbors; $28,000,000 for miscellaneous, including the $20,000,000 paid to Spain; and the remainder distributed among the expenses of the diplomatic service, the Indian bureau, fortifications and the District of Columbia. These figures have been printed a good many times in various forms, but we put them in concrete shape, so that he who reads may understand them without much study, although they are well worth studying.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

John L. Sullivan's BIG COMEDY COMPANY

The Musical Farce

"A Trip Across the Ocean."

FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1899.

A show especially pleasing to the ladies. A refined vaudeville entertainment. A new and novel scene, FUN IN A GYMNASIUM, introducing the world's greatest athletes JOHN L. SULLIVAN and JAKE KILRAIN. STAR OLIO—Sanford and Lee, Ryeford Sisters, Edwards and Edwards, Darmody, Millie Berlina and Rosa Crouch, Petching Brothers, Rocheford and May. Every act a show in itself. A continuous show. No Waits.

PRICES 25c, 50c, 75c.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

ONE NIGHT.. **Saturday, May 27.**

America's Grandest Spectacle,

Chas. H. Yale's

"Forever" Devil's Auction

YOU HAVE NOT SEEN: The timely Sousa Ballet, "King Cotton," "El Capitan," "Unchain the Dogs of War," "Stars and Stripes Forever."

YOU WILL SEE: The Grandest Transformation, The Beautiful Ballets, The New Specialties, Everything new but the name.

HIGH SCHOOL ASSEMBLY HALL,

Senior Class Play and Concert,

"A KISS IN THE DARK,"

Friday and Saturday, May 26 and 27, AT 8 P. M.

Admission, 25c. Children of Grade Schools, 15c.

"HILL-TOP"

Casino and Pavilion.

J. C. MORRIS, Lessee and Manager.

OPENS MAY 29

on an entirely different plan from any heretofore offered.

VAUDEVILLE, CURIOS, CONCESSIONS.

2 Complete Shows. Every Afternoon at 2 and 3:30 and 8 and 9:30 Every Evening.

PARLOR THEATER.

10 Second Avenue West.

TONIGHT, Matinee Saturday, 2:30 p. m.

Great Big Specialty Show

ISSUES A CIRCULAR

Supt. Wheeler Gives Information as to Changes In the Laws.

THE SUMMER SCHOOL

Will Be In Session Four Weeks Beginning July 10 ---Other Matters.

Bert N. Wheeler, superintendent of schools of St. Louis county, has issued a circular containing some information of interest to the school officers and teachers of the county. In the circular he calls attention to several changes in the laws of the state regarding schools made by the legislature at its recent session.

The principal change is that hereafter all first and second grade certificates will be issued by the state superintendent of schools on markings made under his direction. The county superintendent will conduct the examinations, then forward all papers to the state superintendent for his marking. A first-grade certificate is good for five years anywhere in the state, and a second-grade certificate is good for two years in the county where the examination is taken, and can be endorsed to apply to any county in the state. County superintendents may issue a third-grade certificate, good in a given district for one year, but he cannot give the same teacher more than two third-grade certificates in succession. The first state examination for St. Louis county will be held in Duluth Aug. 7 and 8.

Laws for state aid are to the effect that any high school passing the inspection of the high school board will receive $800, and a graded school will receive $200. Semi-graded schools, with certain qualifications, will receive $100. Rural school districts, with the same qualifications, will receive $75. Other changes are that the date of the annual school meeting has been changed from the third Saturday in June to the third Saturday in July, a severe penalty for illegal voting at school elections has been provided, and a truant officer has been provided for by law, and all children may be compelled to attend school for the entire year.

School libraries may be obtained from the state contractors, and the state will pay half the cost to the amount of $20 for each school building in any district for the first order. For subsequent orders the state will pay only $10. The old appropriation for this purpose has been exhausted, and the new one will not be available until after Aug. 1.

A summer school has been established for St. Louis county. The school will be in session for four weeks, beginning July 10, and it will be followed by the first state examination for teachers. Two courses will be open for teachers, and it is planned to form a small model school. The school will be under the joint control of R. E. Denfeld, the conductor, and the county superintendent. Three assistants have been appointed, and a fourth has been promised if the size of the school warrants it. The faculty will consist of R. E. Denfeld, superintendent of the Duluth schools; Miss Harriette H. Foss, of Alexandria, Minn.; Miss Minnie Andrews, of the St. Cloud normal school; Mrs. E. Lectra, of the Duluth high school.

Superintendent Wheeler will furnish additional information about any of these matters.

SCRAP ON A CAR.

Conductor Davis and Louis Fobar Have Some Trouble.

Louis Fobar and Conductor Davis of an interstate car came together yesterday afternoon on the latter's car and both of them were taken to police headquarters for a finish in police court. The trouble began at Sixth avenue west about 5 o'clock and the climax was reached when the police house at Eleventh avenue west, when, according to the stories, Davis had Fobar around the neck with a strangle hold and Fobar was chewing Davis' thumb.

Fobar and two men who were with him say that Davis took offense merely because Fobar, when asked for his fare, said that he thought his friends had paid for him. Davis said that Fobar told him to collect his fare from the other two and when he went to them all laughed at him and none of them would pay it. He said that Fobar called him a "scab" also, and this the others admit.

Fobar and Davis were to tell their tales in police court this morning.

There was a set-to in front of the power house early last evening between two men who had been put off a car at that point for refusing to pay their fare and several street railway employes. The men who had been put off the car made some remarks derogatory to street car employes in general and trouble ensued. One of the men is said to have carried off a badly battered face. No arrests were made.

IMPROVEMENTS AT PIONEER.

Coal Dock Is to Have Increase In Its Handling Facilities.

C. E. Wales and John De Laittre, of Minneapolis, president and director respectively of the Pioneer Fuel company, were in the city this week in connection with a number of improvements which are to be made at the dock. These will amount to considerable. Distributors and elevators are to be put in and the capacity of the sheds where hard coal is stored is to be increased about 100 per cent. The dock, when all these improvements are completed, will be thoroughly equipped with the most modern and complete apparatus and methods for handling coal.

New Train Service.

To Marshfield, Wausau, Fond du Lac and other Central Wisconsin points. Free chair cars and Wagner sleepers. Full information at Omaha office.

Easy to Take
Easy to Operate

Because purely vegetable—yet thorough, prompt, healthful, satisfactory—

Hood's Pills

Does Your Head Ache?

Are your nerves weak? Can't you sleep well? Pain in your back? Lack energy? Appetite poor? Digestion bad? Boils or pimples? These are but some of the results of constipation. If the contents of the bowels are not removed from the body each day, as nature intended, poisonous substances are sure to be absorbed into the blood, always causing suffering and frequently causing severe disease.

There is a common-sense cure.

Ayer's PILLS

They daily insure an easy and natural movement of the bowels. Price, 25c. a box. All druggists.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla with the pills will hasten recovery.

Write the doctor just how you are suffering. You will receive the best medical advice without cost.

DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

AMUSEMENTS.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN AND COMPANY.

Tomorrow evening the John L. Sullivan Comedy and Vaudeville company will be seen at the Lyceum. A comedy, "A Trip Across the Ocean," will be presented, and then an olio of specialities. The closing portion of the bill will be scenes in a gymnasium, in which the great John L. Sullivan is seen at work preparing for a contest. He will punch the bag, skip the rope and box with his partner who, by way of making the scene novel, happens to be none other than Jake Kilrain, ex-champion heavyweight of America. These two gladiators will illustrate the different blows, holds and locks used in that fight, and will close with a rattling three-round set-to.

"FOREVER DEVIL'S AUCTION."

Among the new ideas offered in this year's, or rather the seventeenth edition of that favorite spectacle, "Forever Devil's Auction," is "Les Danse de Sousa," which is described as illustrating in typical costume and by artistic pantomime and dance the greatest successes of the "March King," Sousa; "King Cotton," "El Capitan," "Unchain the Dogs of War," "The Stars and Stripes Forever," are used as principal subjects. These, introduced with "Columbia," "Britannia" and other now timely ideas form a divertisement which will at once appeal and interest the blase theater-goer. At the Lyceum Saturday evening.

A STRIKING CONTRAST.

Work on Great Northern Bridge and That on Tischer Creek Bridge.

The completion of the Allouez bridge on the Great Northern line that was smashed two weeks ago is notable as one of the most rapid pieces of bridge construction ever done. The broken portion of the structure was 1150 feet long and from sixty to 110 feet above the foundations, and it was rebuilt in better shape than the original structure in thirteen days. Within two hours after the wreck 300 to 400 carpenters were at work, and they have been busy almost day and night since, though the chief work has been to get the material on the ground.

The work done on this bridge is in marked contrast to that done on the Tischer creek bridge bearing the water pipe which blew down in this city last winter. It was insignificant in comparison with this Great Northern bridge in point of size, height and in every dimension and yet it was nearly three months from the time it fell until it was again ready for use. It is such illustrations as these that are apt to convince people that there is something wrong somewhere.

The Curfew Ordinance.

To the Editor of The Herald:

In reply to your editorial in Tuesday evening's Herald, regarding the new curfew ordinance, kindly permit a few words. Your quotation from the Philadelphia, N. D., News, implies that the child under 16 years of age should have the same privilege of being upon the streets at night as the "grown-up sport, loafer or dude," and justly adds, "it is not the child that is a menace to the morals of a city after dark, but grown-up people, with not one ounce of manhood or womanhood." The fact that the emissaries of evil are roaming about at night in search of prey is to my mind reason enough why the child should be kept from their wiles; and if thoughtless parents fail to realize the danger the city is wise that makes provision, as far as possible, for the youth's safety.

Keep children and youth pure and coming generations will not have so abundant a crop of the objectionable specimens of humanity, whose liberty to roam the streets after night fall is not restricted as the editor alluded to informs us.

We can take but one step at a time usually. The youth of a community should be first considered, and laws for their good and their protection should receive the foremost attention. Having our children housed by law at an hour none to early—9:30 in summer, and 9 in winter—we may take another step toward protecting men and women on our streets from the vile and unprincipled who now too often walk up and down our thoroughfares unmolested. But, fellow citizens, let me appeal to you who desire the highest type of character in our city in the future. Keep our youth as far as possible from contaminating influences, by doing your part toward having the law enforced, as is being done successfully in many cities of our land. Then if the law fails of accomplishing what its friends and promoters desire, you will not need reproach yourself for neglect of duty. Remember the oft repeated truth, no law will enforce itself. REBECCA E. HOLT.

Duluth, May 24.

Health for 10 cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, biliousness and constipation. All druggists.

William Archer Critic.

The English critic, William Archer, in the Pall Mall Gazette, writing from Chicago, refers to that city as "the young giant among the cities of the earth." American cities such as Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis owe their greatness to their railroads. The first road to connect Chicago with the Twin Cities was the Milwaukee and it has since been one of the chief factors in the upbuilding of those important centers. This great company is the pioneer Western line and has steadily maintained its popularity with the traveling public. Its celebrated Pioneer limited running daily between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Milwaukee and Chicago is the only perfect train in the world.

New Train Service.

To Neillsville, Marshfield, Wausau, Clintonville, New London, Appleton, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac and other Central Wisconsin points. Wagner sleepers and free chair cars. Leave Duluth on the Omaha fast mail at 5 p. m. reaching the above points the next morning. Full particulars at 405 West Superior street.

WILL NOW BE BUILT

Iron Range Road Will Put In Freight Yards and Sheds.

A LARGE BUSINESS

o Trains a Day Necessary ---Road Was Not Anxious.

The Duluth & Iron Range road will build freight yards and a large freight depot at Endion as a result of the action of the council Monday evening in vacating a number of the avenues at the East End which runs through the road's property to the lake shore. The work will be done some time during the coming summer and fall. At the present time there is a great deal of repair work going on, and all the men that can be had are being kept at that. There are now about 1000 men employed. When this work is completed the company will go ahead on its improvements at Endion.

The railroad was not especially concerned as to whether the council vacated the streets or not, and the city came near losing the freight yards. Four or five years ago the road saw the necessity for enlargement of its capacity for handling freight here, and asked the council for the vacation of several avenues running through its property at Endion. The council did not act, and the matter dragged along for three or four years. The condition of affairs became very annoying to both the road and the shippers. The freight business has grown until now it takes two trains a day out of Duluth to handle it. Every afternoon a large number of teams can be seen going from Duluth wholesale houses out to Endion with goods going to the Iron Range trains.

Two or three months ago the road announced that the freight from Duluth would before long be taken in the St. Paul & Duluth warehouses, and the Endion terminus would be removed to Two Harbors. This was because of the failure of the road to secure the concessions needed for putting in freight yards. This would have resulted in taking twenty-five or thirty families away from Duluth. The road discovered that under this plan it could handle the business and save several thousands of dollars a year, besides having no improvements and all importunities to the council for the vacation of avenues.

It was then that the residents of the East End in the vicinity bestirred themselves, and petitions signed by all the property owners in the vicinity went to the council asking that the avenues be vacated. The road took no further part in soliciting action by the council, and even declined to send up an engineer to explain matters.

The improvements will now be made, however, for while it will cost more than under the other arrangement there is considerable advantage in owning its own facilities and not being dependent on some other road.

CHARGED WITH ASSAULT.

A Directory Man Causes the Arrest of Alex Steele.

Alex Steele was arraigned in police court yesterday afternoon on the charge of assaulting C. B. Stanley, an agent for the Polk directory people. Mr. Steele pleaded not guilty and the trial was set for tomorrow. Mr. Steele says that he purchased an iron range directory from Mr. Stanley, which was not complete he was informed, and he tried to get his money back from Mr. Stanley. The latter tried to "throw him out." Mr. Stanley says, and gave Mr. Stanley a slap while the latter was pushing him.

Mr. Stanley says that he told Mr. Steele that he could not return the money, but would report the request to the office, whereupon Mr. Steele struck him and knocked him down.

HE CATCHES IT.

Mayor Is Liberally Roasted at Strikers' Meeting at Hendreckson's Hall.

There was a large attendance at the striking street car men's meeting at Hendreckson's hall last night. Speeches were made by Joseph La Chance of the street car men's union, President Kriz of the Trades' assembly and Carl Thiel. The latter two roundly scored the mayor and council, denominating them tools of the capitalists and stating that they had failed in their duty to the people in not having forced the street railway company to make terms with the strikers.

Mr. Thiel's address was largely an exposition of the principles of the Socialist Labor party. Trades unions, he said, made a mistake in not entering the political field to carry on the fight against the capitalist classes. Labor saving machinery and the profit system were steadily grinding down the laboring classes.

The mayor, said Mr. Thiel, was a demagogue of the first water and a capitalistic tool. The workingmen must control the city government.

President Kriz advocated strikes and boycotts. As to their hurting business, that was their object, and the more business was hurt the sooner would the workingmen win their cause.

Mr. Kriz also took a fall out of the city administration.

Mr. La Chance asked all sympathizers with the men to devote a little time and money to aiding them. He asked them to refrain from riding on the street cars as much as possible.

A big meeting will be held in the Marinette Iron works building Sunday. Women are especially invited.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask you Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee.

The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee.

15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

Tastes like Coffee
Looks like Coffee

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O
Accept no imitation.

MUNYON'S INHALER

CURES CATARRH

Colds, Coughs, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Asthma and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Clouds of Medicated Vapor are inhaled through the mouth and emitted from the nostrils, cleansing and vaporizing all the inflamed and diseased parts which cannot be reached by medicine taken into the stomach.

It reaches the sore spots—It heals the raw places—It goes to the seat of disease—It acts as a balm and tonic to the whole system—$1.00 at druggists or sent by mail. 1505 Arch St., Phila.

A FATAL DOSE.

Suicide of St. Paul Woman, Who Has a Sister In Duluth.

St. Paul, May 25.—A dose of carbolic acid brought death to Mrs. Minnie Pruher yesterday morning. John Pruher, the husband of the woman, was the only person in the house when she took the fatal dose. He had spent the evening at home, and, although they had a slight disagreement concerning a visit Mrs. Pruher had made to her mother during the day, nothing had happened that was of enough importance to impel her to take her own life. Pruher, who is employed at the St. Paul laundry, was tired, and about 9 o'clock he determined to go to bed. Removing the bed cover he folded it and placed it in another room. When he returned he found his wife suffering terrible pain from the acid she had swallowed. The bottle from which she drank was in evidence, and, although she was unable to tell what she had done, Pruher at once called in Dr. Kistler.

As Miss Minnie Ott the deceased was quite well known before her marriage. She was one of twin sisters, the other twin now living in Duluth. Since her marriage there seems to be no doubt that she had been blameless and that she had determined to settle down and face the stern realities of life in the proper manner. That she did not long contemplate suicide is shown by the fact that she did not prepare for it, but used acid that was in the house. It had been secured during a recent illness and she took what had been left. She was but 23 years of age, was rather handsome and intelligent.

WERE BLASTING FISH.

Two Finlanders Arrested and Fined at Tower.

Tower, Minn., May 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—George Kinney, deputy game and fish warden, captured two Finlanders yesterday at Stuntz bay blasting fish. They were brought before Judge W. H. Campaigne and fined $50 or sixty days each. They were taken to Duluth this morning.

Guild Sale a Success.

The sale and musicale given last evening by the Young Ladies' guild of the First Presbyterian church was a great success. Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Clark Fagg, Mrs. Salter and Miss Moon were in charge of the fancy work table; Mrs. Ingalls was at the fancy table, and Mrs. Reedy and Miss Rene Smith was in charge of the confectionery department. There was also an ice cream and cake booth, managed by Miss Cornelia Smith, Mrs. Brewer Mattocks and Mrs. Norton Mattocks. The program was very pleasing.

Resulted in Acquittal.

The trial of Arthur F. Strasser, of Proctorknott, yesterday afternoon in police court on the charge of assaulting his wife resulted in his acquittal.

It appeared that the row during which the alleged assault occurred began by Mrs. Strasser pulling the bed clothes off from her husband one morning to tease him.

Gust Rosin was found guilty of assaulting Joseph Gillis and fined $1 and costs, which he paid.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

In the race between motor cars and motor cycles from Bordeaux to Paris, a distance of 333 miles, M. Charron won in Duke, a petroleum autocar, covering the distance in 11 hours, 43 minutes and 22 seconds, beating the previous record by 3 hours, 35 minutes and 11 secmonds. M. Charron claims that his motor can maintain an average of 30 miles an hour for 12 hours. It has four seats and is of 14-horse power.

Senor Don Emilio Castelar, the distinguished Republican orator and statesman of Spain, who was attacked last winter by pulmonary catarrh, has suffered a serious relapse. Additional medical advisers have been summoned to the patient.

Gen. Bermudez Reina, formerly minister of war and military governor of Madrid, is dead.

The volksraad (parliament) adjourned at noon yesterday in honor of the birthday of Queen Victoria.

SPORTS OF A DAY.

A four-handed three-cushion carom billiard match of 125 points has been arranged to be played at Ives' billiard academy Thursday and Friday nights of this week. The contestants will be Frank C. Ives, of New York, and John A. Thatcher, of Chicago, on one hand, against Jake Schaefer and W. H. Harrison, both of Chicago. The winners will divide a purse of $750 and in addition a side bet of $1000. The first night's play will be a string of 60 points. The remaining 65 points will be played on the final night.

Three records were smashed at the park bicycle track races held at Washington in connection with the peace jubilee. Henry Fournier, the French rider, gave an exhibition of his "infernal" machine, covering the mile in 1:31⅗, the fastest time ever made by a two-wheeled vehicle. In the first heat of the two-mile event McFarland made the distance in 4:08 3-5, beating Bald's record of 4:09. Houseman's time of 11:34 in the 5-mile handicap was also a record.

It requires a smaller quantity of "T. & T." brand coffee per meal than any other kind, because it retains all its natural strength.

TWO FACTIONS.

Owners and Other Bidders Make Forfeited Sale Rather Spirited.

The crowd in attendance at the forfeited tax sale yesterday was divided into two factions, and the two factions were separated by the counter that is used during the sessions of the county board to separate the county officers from the rabble, the latter being supposed to occupy seats outside of the counter. The point of division between these two parties yesterday was whether owners of property had any rights to be respected at the sale. The crowd inside the counter, consisting mostly of the more prominent real estate men, took the stand that the owner ought to be allowed to buy in his property as cheaply as possible. The crowd outside the railing thought so, too, if the property was not too tempting, but if the property offered was choice, the crowd went after it, with the result that the owner had to pay fairly good prices for his property.

The sale was in Central division of West Duluth, where some of the very finest property in the West End of the city is located. Nearly all of it was owned by Capt. Thomas Sharp, and he was there to bid on it. The crowd inside the counter did not bid against him once, but there were half a dozen outside the counter who bid on every piece of property offered. They did not get a single lot and the only result of their bidding was that Capt. Sharp was compelled to bid up pretty well for his property. The property was very tempting and whenever Capt. Sharp let a lot go without bidding on it, the crowd inside and outside, started after it, and the bidding was very active. The sale will probably last several weeks longer.

THE DAKOTAS.

A Review of Crop and Weather Conditions the Past Week.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Bismarck—While the past week was the most favorable of the season in the northeastern part of the state, it was, as a general thing, cold and cloudy, with very high winds in other parts, and in some sections, heavy frosts. Wheat seeding is about finished, there yet remaining some small areas to sow in the extreme northern part. In the central and southern part of the state most all of the small grain has been sown, except flax, and the seeding of which is well under way, and considerable corn has been planted. High winds and frost have done some damage to grain that was up, but how much cannot be told now. No growth of consequence has taken place during the past week, on account of the cold, cloudy weather. Warm weather and sunshine, and in some few sections, rain, is all that is needed now to bring a rapid growth to crops.

The supreme court handed down a decision in the contest cases of Lynn vs. Seitz and Miller vs. Schaffern, from Morton county, involving the offices of superintendent of schools and county auditor. The election resulted in favor of the Demo-Pop candidates and the Republicans contested, in the lower court Judge Lauder held for the Republicans, but the supreme court reverses this and orders the contests dismissed.

Devil's Lake—The city council, at a special meeting, accepted Mayor Ole Serumgard's resignation, which he tendered a week ago, because the council would not confirm his appointments. They elected Capt. S. E. Herman mayor. Capt. Herman has been an alderman two terms. The election gives general satisfaction.

Fargo—The Fargo Golf club has been officially organized with Col. Ball as president. The grounds are being put in good shape and one of the Foulis brothers will probably be secured to give the members some lessons.

William Otto and Carl Piper were executors of the estate of Ferdinand Hans. Carl Piper died and his estate is in the hands of executors. In his report to the county court William Otto asserts that his deceased executor had some $7000 of the Hans estate in his possession at the time of his death, and the claim is being resisted by the heirs of Piper. It is a badly tangled up affair, and there seems to be no record of the amount of the Hans estate Piper had at the time of his death.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Pierre—The river began to rise Saturday and has come up over two feet. Half of the rise occurred Monday night. The "June rise" is apparently early and reports from up the river indicate a higher stage than for years.

Custer—The sale of the Carr mine of Lightning creek, nine miles west of this city, was made to New York parties for $165,000, and the first payment of $7000 was made in cash. The purchasers of the mine will commence immediately to open it up in a thorough manner. The mine was discovered by two young men a week ago while out looking for cattle.

NEWS BOILED DOWN.

The Michigan senate passed a beet sugar bounty bill, which had passed the house, providing a bounty of 1 cent per pound.

Elliott W. Brown, manager of the National Sheep and Cattle company, one of the best known stockmen of Nebraska and Wyoming, was drowned in Indian creek while attempting to ford it on horseback. Mr. Brown was one of the Wyoming Rough Riders under Col. Griggsby, and distinguished himself in the Mississippi wreck last summer when he saved many lives.

The Toledo Seamless Tube company has gone into the bicycle trust and the consideration is understood to be $100,000.

The trustees of the Ohio state university elected John F. Sanborne, of Madison, Wis., to be assistant professor of United States history in the university.

The threatened general strike of coal miners in the Missouri and Kansas district has been averted by an agreement between the operators and the executive committee of the United Mine Workers of America.

Manufacturers of chamber sets and case works, representing all the large firms west of Buffalo, met at Chicago to form a permanent organization and incidentally to consider an advance in the price of this product.

James T. Korby, 60 years of age, a promoter of Montreal, died suddenly at the Mills hotel in New York. Apoplexy is believed to have caused death.

George Forsky, a Syrian, who had a money changing establishment and bank on Washington street, New York, disappeared yesterday. Forsky had money on deposit to an amount estimated from $30,000 to $60,000. No trace of him has been found.

Col. W. E. Cole, of Nashville, Tenn., died suddenly of apoplexy at the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York. Col. Cole was about 60 years of age and a prominent man in the Southwest. For a number of years he was one of the officers of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company, and had recently retired from active business life. He leaves a wife and daughter.

A special received from Dickens, Texas, says that the water spout did much damage there Tuesday, deluging an area of two square miles. Dr. F. T. Davison, of Denver, Col., was caught in the flood and drowned.

The convention of the Railway Telegraphers will adjourn today. Walter V. Powell has been re-elected as president.

Five hundred saloons of Baltimore, it is estimated, will quit the business. The cause of the great slump is the determination of the Maryland Brewing company, which controls nearly nine-tenths of the output of the city, to abandon the practice of paying for saloon licenses in order to force their product on the market.

Manufacturers of wire fencing and machines for the manufacture of wire fencing met at the Great Northern hotel in Chicago to talk over the condition of their trade and, incidentally, they said, to raise prices where too low. The meeting will continue today. The manufacturers lay great stress upon the statement that they are not forming a trust or combine of any character.

The whole northeast coast of Newfoundland island has been blocked with ice for the last six weeks, the result being that navigation along the coast is practically impossible. The people in many sections are now destitute of provisions, owing to the inability to replace their supplies, and the commercial operations of almost 50,000 per cent have been virtually suspended.

The navy department is making ready to receive the captured and raised Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes at the Norfolk navy yard, if it can succeed in allaying the apprehensions of the people of Norfolk as to the safety of the movement, there being some apprehension that she might spread infectious disease.

MY MICHIGAN.

The Baltic Mining Company Will Commence Production About June 15.

Houghton—It is the intention of the Baltic Mining company to commence regular production about June 15. This statement is made by Cameron Currie, who was most instrumental in bringing the property to the attention of the mining world. Work is progressing at the Baltic in good shape. Competent judges declare it surprising if the yield of mineral will be less than 1½ per cent, while there are those ready to stake their reputation that even better results are in store. The amount of rock at surface should supply one head for fully four months.

A new lode was uncovered on the Mayflower Saturday afternoon which is believed to correspond with that being developed at the Old Colony, adjoining. The new find is exposed for a width of eleven feet without either wall being encountered and reveals a good showing of heavy copper. The tunnel to prove up the mineral belts on the above mentioned properties is well under way. New buildings and improvements of a general character are in progress at the Old Colony.

Excepting those of the stevedores, the first strike to occur at Houghton for many years was that Monday morning, when the laborers engaged at the foundation work of one of the new Shelden street buildings concluded that the monotony of the village was of altogether too long standing, and accordingly presented their demands for an increase from $1.75 to $2.00 per day. After a brief consultation the demand was complied with, but the workmen concluded that they were not against a soft thing and decided to raise the limit to $2.25. Here they were disappointed, however, and it took but a short time to convince them of the fact and also that if this pay were to be had elsewhere they could have full opportunity of getting it.

Negaunee—Three hundred men would be given steady employment at the mines of the Regent iron company if they should apply for work there today. That number is required to man and work the Queen shaft, formerly known as the Regent, which is now ready for active mining.

Gladstone—The Gladstone & Northern railroad will be built this season, P. J. Merriam says so. He is the promoter and should be in a position to speak authoritatively. If he does not build the road some one else will. There have been a number of hindrances, but all obstacles have been surmounted, and work on the proposed line up the Whitefish valley may be inaugurated almost any day. Merriam says he is in no particular hurry, inasmuch as he cannot get the rails delivered until the latter part of October at best, and it will not require over ninety days to cut the right-of-way and do the grading. He says his contracts with the Gladstone companies for the delivering of logs still hold good, notwithstanding the delay.

Sault Ste. Marie—In George Lundy's marble store on Portage avenue there is a stone in shape much resembling a lamb, which tradition says is one of the sacred images worshipped by the Indian tribes of the past centuries. This interesting specimen was discovered and is owned by Mrs. Clara Fitch and her daughter, Sarah, of Grand Marais, and is prized very highly. The head has been broken off and Mr. Lundy is engaged making necessary repairs on the one-time sacred image. Indian traditions say that other sacred images are in existence in the Lake Superior region, but no others have ever been discovered.

St. Ignace—Representative Chandler's bill calling for $10,000 of bonds to build new roads and otherwise improve Mackinac island has been passed by the house. The state is to guarantee the bonds, but the revenues of the island are the real security, and it is stated that they will be ample to pay the interest and eventually liquidate the debt.

Ishpeming—F. B. Baird, the well known furniture man of Buffalo, has obtained a 25-year lease of the East New York property, including the mine and 160 acres of mineral land situated within the corporate limits of Ishpeming.

SMALLPOX ON BOARD.

Attempt Made to Quarantine a Train at Helena.

Helena, May 25.—An attempt was made by local officers at Missoula this forenoon to quarantine the through eastbound passenger train on the Northern Pacific. The conductor discovered a case of smallpox on board, the victim being a man who boarded the train at Seattle. He wired ahead for the company physicians at Missoula and the health officer upon the arrival of the train undertook to detain every person on board. All the passengers escaped, but the conductor, two brakemen and the patient, who were detained and sent to the pest house. Two coaches of the train were sidetracked. The train then left an hour and a quarter late with thirty passengers.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES 1850-1898. Known over the world as a staple remedy In boxes only. FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

MAKES HEALTHFUL FOOD — **No Rochelle Salts No Alum** — MODERATE IN PRICE

in the food prepared with

Calumet Baking Powder

We will give $1000 for anything injurious found in food prepared with

NONE SO GOOD — **CALUMET** — CONTAINS NOTHING INJURIOUS

FATALLY BURNED.

New York, May 25.—Mrs. John Roathberg, 34 years old, was fatally burned in trying to escape from a burning tenement at Rivington and Pitt streets.

Young children, to avoid marasmus, scrofula, or rickets, and develop healthy tissues, bones and teeth, need fats and hypophosphites. Dr. W. Gilman Thompson, Prof. Materia Medica and Therapeutics, in the University of New York, asserts that Cod-liver Oil is the best fat for the purpose.

Scott's Emulsion is cod-liver oil partly digested and combined with hypophosphites, it gives children material for rich blood, solid flesh, bones and teeth.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1946 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured 25 to 35 days: 100-page book free.

FITGER & CO.'S

Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian

BEER.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING. MINNESOTA IRON COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Minnesota Iron Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented at said meeting, will be held at the office of said company in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Monday, the 12th day of June, 1899, at 11:00 o'clock a. m.

Chicago, Illinois, May 13th, 1899.

C. P. OFFIN, Secretary.

Duluth Evening Herald May 15 to June 5, 1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of eleven hundred fourteen and 78-100 dollars principal and interest which amount is due owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage containing a power of sale made, executed and delivered by William McHae to Nathaniel J. Upham bearing date the Fifth day of September, 1891, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 18th day of September, 1891, at 8 o'clock a. m. in Book 42 of mortgages on page 624 which mortgage was duly assigned by said Nathaniel J. Upham to W. M. Wells and E. Wells by written instrument dated September 15th 1891 and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on October 7th, 1891, at 8:30 o'clock a. m. in Book 74 of mortgages on page 596.

Default has also been made in the payment of the taxes for 1897 which to the amount of nine and 61-100 dollars heretofore became delinquent and were paid by the undersigned.

By reason of said several defaults there is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice for principal, interest and taxes the sum of eleven hundred twenty-four and 39-100 dollars to recover which no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted.

And whereas said W. M. Wells heretofore died leaving a last will and testament appointing as executor the undersigned Elisha Wells to whom has issued letters testamentary out of the county court of Walworth County Wisconsin an exemplified copy of which was duly filed and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on May 2nd, 1899, at 2:35 o'clock p. m. in Book 174 of deeds, on page 117.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to wit:

The east half of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section number seven (7), in township fifty (50) north, of range fourteen (14) west of the fourth principal meridian, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house of said county in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Saturday, the first day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay the amount due thereon as aforesaid with interest to the day of sale together with fifty dollars attorneys' fees as stipulated in said mortgage and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated May 18th 1899.

E. WELLS. Personally, Elisha Wells as Executor of the last Will and Testament of W. M. Wells, deceased, Assignee of Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY, Attorneys.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-18-25-June-1-8-15-22-1899.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Steamer A. D. Thomson Is Aground on Middle Ground in Waiskai Bay.

AT WORK AT BUFFALO

All Vessels In the Harbor Will Be Unloaded By Friday.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The whaleback steamer A. D. Thomson, bound doown, is stranded on the middle ground in Waiskai bay. The tugs Merrick and Thompson are trying to get her.

WORKING AT BUFFALO.

Buffalo, May 25.—(Special to the Herald.)—Work on the docks this morning is going on as before the strike. So much grain was elevated yesterday and last night that it is confidently expected that all the vessels in the harbor would be unloaded by tomorrow.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., May 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Centurion, Peck, 12:15 a. m.; Nahuma, Magna, 12:30; Peshtigo, 1:20; Oscoda and barges, 1:50; Harvey Brown, 2; Maritana, Manda, Mariposa, Martha, 7:30; Caledonia, Amazon, 6:50; Gratwick and barge, 8; Mahoning, 8:30; Down: Carpenter and barge, 3:a. m.; Holden, 5; Northern King, 8:30; Pathfinder, Sagamore, 9:45; North Star, 11.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Choctaw, 10:30 last night; Fresque Isle, 1:30; Panther, Wallula, Vega, 2; Hanna, 3:30; Cumberland, Elphicke, 4; La Salle, 4:30; Spry, Johnson, 5:30; Fulton, Thomas, Mohegan, Mingoe, Naples, 6; Owen, Michigan, 8; Ives, 9; Stone, 10; Lockwood, 10:30; Bannockburn, Winnipeg, Dunmore, 11. Down: Venezuela, Granada, Langell Boys, Comstock, 2:30 last night; Orrington, Grover, Sandusky, 11:30; the two Parkers, 12:30 a. m.; Iron Duke, Mather and whalebacks, 1:30; Emily, Drake, Mills, Exile, Crosthwaite, 2; Algonquin, 3:30; St. Andrew, 4:30; Penobscot, 5:30; Buell, 6:30; Briton, 10:30.

Up yesterday: Neshoto, Maricopa, Maida, Huron, 12:30 p. m.; Pratt, 1; Craig, 2:30; Rose, Boscobel, Buckeye, State, 4:30; 6, Down: Yuma, 1 p. m.; Italia, Australia, Manitoba, 2; Cherokee, Chippewa, 3; Prentice, Halsted, Middlesex, 5.

MUST BE VACCINATED.

Notice has been issued to all vessels and vessel masters that their crews must be vaccinated under the recent orders of the treasury department. All crews arriving here must either show that they have been vaccinated elsewhere, or they must go to Dr. Sherwin, who is in charge of the marine hospital service here, and have the operation performed. Already Dr. Sherwin has vaccinated quite a number under this order. Among them were the crews of the Nicholas, the A. D. Thomson and barges 111 and 122. The men are submitting without objection.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Superior City, Lake Erie, light for ore; Thomas Adams, Mackinaw, Bartlett, 126, Lake Erie, coal; Wyoming, Buffalo, merchandise; City of London, Buffalo, merchandise; India, Buffalo, passengers and merchandise; Stewart, south shore, merchandise.

Departed—Mecosta, Volunteer, Minch, Kyan, Germanic, Hutchinson, Buffalo, grain; Fred Kelly, Negaunee, Benton, Bissell, Commodore, Kalkaska, Fryer, Lake Erie, lumber; Harper, Tyrone, Superior City, Lake Erie, ore; Bon Voyage, Hancock, passengers and merchandise.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Liverpool—Arrived: Teutonic, from New York.

Queenstown—Arrived: Canada, from Boston for Liverpool.

BEAR ISLAND EXPEDITION.

Said to Have Nothing to Do With Spitzbergen.

Berlin, May 25.—The semi-official North German Gazette today, in view of the comment on the dispatch of an expedition, consisting of two German ships, to Bear Island, says: "The expedition has nothing to do with Spitzbergen. Its sole object it to re-establish Germany's former North sea fisheries, which, it is believed, can be successfully revived from a headquarters on ownerless Bear island." The Bear Islands form a group in the North Polar sea, off the northeast coast of Siberia, between latitude 70 and 70:30 north, and longitude 16:1 and 16:8 east.

CONGRATULATED BY LIND.

Thirteenth Minnesota Returns to Manilla With Honor.

St. Paul, May 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Thirteenth Minnesota volunteer regiment has returned to Manilla with honor. Capt. Masterman of Company K, Stillwater, in command.

Governor Lind today received a cablegram from Capt. Masterman saying: "Regiment returned safely. No additional casualties. Excellent record."

In reply Governor Lind cabled: "Your state is proud of regiment's record. We rejoice over its safe return to Manilla. Congratulations."

UNITARIAN SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Chicago, May 25.—More liberal methods in Sunday school instruction formed the principal topic of discussion at today's meeting of the Western Unitarian Sunday School society. President Gould led discussion. The treasurer's report showed a balance on hand, after all debts had been paid, of $40. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Rev. Allen W. Gould; vice president, Rev. J. R. Effinger; secretary and treasurer, Albert Scheible.

BUCKLEY REMOVED.

Cleveland Ohio, May 25.—Hugh J. Buckley, president of the board of elections, was removed from office by Mayor Farley today. Mr. Buckley is charged with misconduct in office. The mayor refuses to make specific charges.

COSTS NOTHING UNLESS CURED

Can You Ask More?

BUFFALO, N. Y.

In thirty years' experience in the practice of medicine, I have never given my name in support of a proprietary remedy; for I have never seen one that performed all and more than was claimed for it, until I met with "Hyomei," which I endorse with all my heart (professional ethics to the contrary notwithstanding); for I believe it a duty I owe to humanity. Since testing "Hyomei" on laryngitis, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, hay fever, and last, but far from being least, galloping consumption, in an advanced stage, which by the use of the Exhaler one hour a day, and the pocket inhaler ten minutes every hour, with no other medicine, in four weeks was transformed into an assured recovery.

S. H. MORRIS, M. D., 150 Franklin St.

IT CURES BY INHALATION.

The first and only treatment ever known which can reach the diseased parts of the head, throat and lungs.

NO SPRAYS, DOUCHES OR ATOMIZERS

Every outfit guaranteed. Price $1.00. Extra bottles 50c.

"HYOMEI" DYSPEPSIA CURE, GUARANTEED, 50c.

Send for Folder.

R. T. BOOTH CO., Auditorium Building, Chicago.

For Sale by S. F. BOYCE.

HOME MISSIONS

Business Meeting of the Congregational Society Held In Hartford.

Hartford, Conn., May 25.—The business meeting of the Congregational Home Missionary society was held today. The report of the treasurer, William B. Howland, of New York, showed that the debt of the society would have been $60,000 less than the $152,000 debt reported, but for the postponement of the payment of the legacies, which will come into the treasury in the near future. The expenditures of the society for missionary work and administering expenses were less by $60,000 than they were in the preceding year. The executive committee recommended the entrance of the society upon missionary work in Cuba and the recommendation was adopted without debate.

The amendments to the constitution of the society, providing for rotation in office of members of the executive committee, were adopted with but few dissenting votes. The plan goes into immediate effect and the executive committee was newly constituted as follows: To serve until 1904, Edwin H. Baker, of Connecticut; Rev. Howard S. Bliss, of New Jersey; Rev. John Dowe, of Connecticut. To serve until 1903, Rev. Edward P. Ingersoll, of New York; J. W. Rice, of Rhode Island; George V. Stockwell, of New York. To serve until 1902, Rev. Charles H. Richards, of Pennsylvania; George W. Heckard, of New York; Rev. John D. Kingsbury, of Massachusetts. To serve until 1901, Rev. Charles M. Lamson, of Connecticut; John E. Derry, of Connecticut; William Ives Washburn, of New York. To serve until 1900, William H. Wanamaker, of Pennsylvania; John S. Henderson, Jr., of New York; Ira A. Spear, of New York.

Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard was re-elected president. The vice presidents of the previous year were re-elected, with William H. Holman, of Southport, Conn., was elected recording secretary and George S. Edgell auditor.

A memorial of the lately deceased editorial secretary, Rev. A. H. Clapp, D.D., was presented by Joseph W. Rice, of Rhode Island, and accepted.

The Rev. George Ray, of Cripple Creek, Col., gave an account of missionary work in that city and a spontaneous collection followed, amounting to $143.

This afternoon the work of the Congregational Sunday School and Publishing society was presented. Hon. S. B. Capen, of Boston, gave an account of the seventeen years' work of the society, covering his presidency. The Rev. Willard Scott, D.D., of Worcester, Mass., gave an account of the present and future work of the society, speaking as its new president.

Part of the afternoon session was devoted to the Congregational Educational society. The new secretary, Rev. C. O. Day, gave an account of his recent observations in its behalf during a trip in the West. Professor Williston Walker, D.D., of the Hartford theological seminary spoke concerning the churches and their seminaries, and Rev. H. A. Stimson, D.D., of New York, delivered an address concerning the American Christian college.

THE PRESIDENT'S DATES.

Will Certainly Come as Far West as St. Paul.

Washington, May 25.—President McKinley has positively decided to go as far West this summer as St. Paul, but whether he will go on to the Yellowstone Park and the coast much depends upon circumstances such that it is now impossible to make a decision. Nor is the date of his visit to St. Paul yet decided. He intends to be there at the time the Thirteenth Minnesota, the South Dakota and other regiments arrive on their return from the Philippines, when a great reception will be accorded them.

The president's tour to New England will be made as soon as possible. He has accepted invitations for informal receptions both at Holyoke and Springfield, and will also call upon Smith college at Northampton, as well as Mt. Holyoke at South Hadley, which will be his special destination.

The G. A. R. encampment at Philadelphia in September will be attended by the president.

SLOAN'S MOUNT SECOND.

London, May 25.—At the Manchester Whitsuntide meeting Sir A. Waldie Griffiths' chestnut filly Beitzefield, ridden by Sloan, finished second to Mr. Russell's Bright Key in the race for the John O'Gaunt plate. This race is of 500 sovereigns.

DEATHS IN CUBA.

Washington, May 25.—Gen. Brooke at Havana reports the following deaths in Cuba: Private F. O. Howes, Seventh cavalry, typhoid fever; Private Henry G. White, hospital corps, typhoid; Frank M. Thompson, civilian employe, enteritis.

THE CRICKET MATCH.

Manchester, May 25.—In the cricket match here today between Lancashire and the Australians the latter were all out for 267 runs. At the close of play Lancashire had scored six runs for two wickets down.

NO MORE WAKEFUL NIGHTS

followed by weary days, if you take at meal time and before retiring

Blatz Malt-Nutrine

Efficacious as a tonic and decidedly pleasing to the taste. **Invigorates but will not intoxicate. Awarded First Honors at Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition.** When you order this tonic of your druggist give its full name with emphasis on "BLATZ."

Prepared by VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., Milwaukee, U. S. A.

Duluth Branch, Tel. 62.

UNION OF MISSIONS

In Presbyterian Assembly Movement Is Started Looking to That End.

CATHOLICS AS WELL

This Church to Be Invited to Participate Along With Others.

Minneapolis, May 25.—In the Presbyterian assembly this morning D. W. Glass, of Baltimore, caused something of a surprise by introducing a resolution directing Dr. Arthur J. Brown, secretary of the board of foreign missions, to call a conference in New York of all the evangelical Christian bodies to confer concerning a harmonious arrangement and distribution of the foreign missions. The resolution also directed that the Roman Catholics be invited to participate in the conference if Dr. Brown should deem it wise. The resolution was referred without debate to the board of foreign missions.

The Assembly Herald matter, left over from yesterday, was taken up. Henry W. Jessup, of New York, took up the defense of the committee that has been conducting the Assembly Herald since the beginning of the year. He declared that there would be no sensation in the debate as predicted by the press. He moved the adoption of the committee's recommendations, which included a scheme for the future management of the Herald by a committee of three.

The Assembly Herald matter was settled by the adoption of the committee's report, with the added resolution that the price of the Herald be made 25 cents if possible.

St. Louis will be the next place of meeting.

By an overwhelming aye vote the assembly adopted the committee's report in favor of the Compton avenue and Washington church of St. Louis. Dr. W. H. McKibben withdrew Cincinnati in favor of St. Louis. Dr. M. L. Harnes, of Indiana, wanted the assembly to listen to a speech in favor of Winona Lake, Ind., but cries of "No" brought the vote. The committee on place of meeting, made up of the moderator, stated and permanent clerks, was given permanent power hereafter to name a place of meeting in case any place agreed upon by the assembly should be unable to entertain the assembly.

Dr. John D. Boyd, chairman of the standing committee on temperance, reported on the work of the special committee. The report of the latter committee has been given heretofore. Dr. Boyd complained of the revocation of the Alaska prohibition law, and Attorney General Griggs' "outrageous" interpretation of the law abolishing the army canteen.

One of the recommendations was that the assembly should appeal to President McKinley to enforce the anti-canteen law, by virtue of his position as commander in chief, regardless of the attorney general's opinion, at least until the supreme court passes upon the matter. An attempt was made to strike out the last clause, but it was voted down. Another resolution suggested by Alex Dixon, of Scranton, Pa., calling upon congress for additional legislation for the abatement of the canteen evil was carried.

"Pain and indignation" are expressed that manufacturers of intoxicating liquors have been so forward in introducing their wares into the new possessions. The standing committee is pained to note the tone of discouragement in the special committee's report, but it is held to be justified, because the church's treatment of the canteen shows a failure to recognize its high functions. "Intemperance, with its hand engine, the saloon," are declared to be "one of the most subtle, ubiquitous and powerful foes of God and humanity."

Rev. Robert Mason, of St. Louis, wanted the church to go on record as being against any party that stood by the saloon.

Bishop Fallows, of Chicago, addressed the assembly by special invitation.

There is talk that the committee on polity will recommend the consolidation of the freedmen's board with the board of home missions.

The bills and overtures committee worked all the morning on the McGiffert case and finally consolidated three separate reports into one. The report is scheduled for reading this afternoon. If too much time is not taken up with this case the assembly will be able to adjourn tomorrow afternoon.

The following is a sentence from Dr. Fallow's address:

"We of the Reformed Episcopal church will join with you in preventing the legalizing of that hybrid combination of lust and lunacy, brass and blasphemy, depravity and disloyalty, which is now flaunting itself in the face of our national congress as polygamous Mormonism."

The McGiffert committee brought in two reports. The majority report refers the matter to the Presbytery of New York; the minority report recommends that the New York presbytery appoint a committee to confer with McGiffert, and if he refuses to modify his views to proceed against him.

WILL BE PROSECUTED.

Four Officials Arrested For Causing a Railroad Wreck.

Reading, Pa., May 25.—By direction of the district attorney, County Detective Kershner today swore out warrants for the four Philadelphia & Reading railroad men who were censured by the coroner's jury for causing the disastrous wreck at Exeter. The accused are:

William F. Widdermuth, engineer of the first section; his conductor, A. E. Magee; James J. Rourke, dispatcher, and Engineer Harry O'Rourke of the second section. Bail in $1000 will be demanded. Trainmaster Bowers, who was also censured, will be prosecuted in Philadelphia.

THANKS THE PRESIDENT.

London, May 25.—Queen Victoria has telegraphed to the United States ambassador, Joseph H. Choate, thanking President McKinley in warm terms for his birthday congratulations. Her majesty's telegram has been forwarded to Washington.

TO ENTERTAIN DEWEY.

Albany, May. 25.—The senate today passed unanimously the bill appropriating $75,000 for the expenses of the celebration of the return of Admiral Dewey.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

CROWN PIANO

"The One of Many Tones"

We cordially invite you to call and see these elegant Pianos.

Send for catalogue.

Sold on payments of $10 monthly.

FRENCH & BASSETT,

Reliable Piano Dealers.

FINNS COMING.

Arrived In the Copper Districts Direct From Their Native Land.

Houghton, Mich., May 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—One of the first effects of the czar's policy of depriving the grand duchy of Finland of its ancient rights is being felt here. Finns are arriving in the copper districts by couples, dozens and scores every day. Houghton county is the center of the Finnish settlements in the United States and already has 10,000 Finns. The policy of proscription now in force in Russia will probably bring 50,000 Finlanders to America this year.

BY FUNSTON.

The Kansas Colonel Tells About His Share In the War.

Washington, May 25.—Adjt. Gen. Corbin today gave out for publication the report of Col. Frederick Funston of the Twentieth Kansas regiment, which was an appendix to the report of Maj. Gen. MacArthur. The report deals with the operations of the Kansas regiment from the beginning of the outbreak, Feb. 4, until Feb. 19. Col. Funston limits himself generally to a rather dry statement of the daily events of that period.

Touching the fight on Caloocan, he says that his outposts were fired upon at 10 o'clock at night by the insurgents' patrols. This had followed other attacks, so the general alarm was given and the Kansas men advanced, assisted by part of the Utah battery. During the day Maj Whitman was taken ill and returned to Manilla where he was at the date of the report. Being distant from the insurgent trenches and barricades only about 2500 yards, the fire from them was so galling that an advance was impracticable, Says Col. Funston:

"I ordered a charge up the road and through the gardens and bamboo thickets that flanked it. This charge, which I led in person, was gallantly made, the men firing as they advanced. The insurgents stood until we were within sixty yards, when they gave way."

During Feb. 6 the bodies of thirty-one insurgents were found and buried. Col. Funston briefly describes other actions in which his regiment participated up to Feb. 15, and in conclusion says:

"Where everybody did so well, it is impossible to make distinctions, but I wish to bring to your notice the splendid conduct of Maj. Wilder S. Metcalf, who has been my right hand during the trying operations of the past ten days."

MEMBERS CENSURED.

Cumberland Presbytery Frowns Upon Any Sunday Pleasure.

Denver, May 25.—Considerable dissatisfaction has developed among the members of the Cumberland Presbyterian general assembly over the temperance resolutions adopted on Tuesday, which practically pledged the votes of members of the church to the prohibition party.

A motion made today to reconsider the vote by which the report of the temperance committee, including the resolutions, was adopted, was ruled out of order. It is likely the question will come up again.

A resolution was adopted endorsing Sabbath observance, deploring the degeneracy of the age in this respect, censuring those commissioners of assembly who took the excursion around the loop last Sunday, and ordering the clerk to secure the names of such delegates and inform their presbyteries of their delinquency.

SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

Celebration of the Diamond Anniversary About to End.

Philadelphia, May 25.—The celebration of the diamond anniversary of the American Sunday School union, which began here yesterday, was continued today. Another great meeting was held this afternoon in the Academy of Music. The exercises were opened by the Philadelphia Church Choral union, composed of several hundred voices.

Morris K. Jesup, of New York, president of the society, again presided at the meeting. The first speaker was John H. Converse, of this city, vice president of the union. He was followed by the Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, D. D.; the Rev. A. F. Shauffler, D.D., of New York; B. F. Jacobs, of Chicago; the Rev. Henry Clay Trumbull, D.D., of this city, and the Rev. E. K. Bell, D.D., of Mansfield, Ohio. The celebration will come to an end tonight, when the third great meeting will be held at the Academy.

THE KIDNAPED CHILD.

The Rewards Now Offered Amount to $4500.

New York, May 25.—The kidnapped child, Marion Clark, is still missing and though the police force is vigorously at work, no clues of her whereabouts, or of the kidnappers have been secured. The rewards offered for the discovery of the child and the apprehension of her abductors now amount to $4500.

SILK MILL BURNED.

New York, May 25.—Nightingale's silk mill at Paterson, N. J., was destroyed by fire today. The factory was a 3-story frame structure, with its contents, including silk and 200 looms. The loss is estimated at $50,000.

VOTED TO CLOSE.

Boston, May 25.—The directors of the stock exchange have voted to close from noon Saturday until Wednesday morning.

When dizzy or drowsy take Beecham's pills

DEMS GET TOGETHER

Meeting of the Democratic National Committee Begun In St. Louis.

A FIGHT ON DEVLIN

The Editor of the Democratic Press Bureau May Be Bounced.

St. Louis, May 25.—With twenty-two members present in person, the Democratic national committee went into secret session at 10 o'clock today at the Planters' hotel. The committeemen present were: Henry D. Clayton, Alabama; Thomas C. McRae, Arkansas; A. Wilson, Colorado; Alexander Troup, Connecticut; Clark Howell, Jr., Georgia; Thomas Gahan, Illinois; John G. Shanklin, Indiana; C. A. Walsh, Iowa; J. G. Jonson, Kansas; T. Woodson, Kentucky; T. D. O'Brien, Minnesota; W. E. Sullivan, Mississippi; W. J. Stone, Missouri; W. H. Thompson, Nebraska; J. Daniels, North Carolina; J. M. Griffin, Pennsylvania; James Woods, South Dakota; James M. Head, Tennessee; J. J. Dudley, Texas; Peter J. Otey, Virginia; John McCann, West Virginia; W. N. Holliday, Wyoming; Thomas Marcum, Indian Territory.

Governor Stone stated the object of the meeting and on his motion Mr. Jones was elected chairman. Mr. Walsh was in his place as secretary.

J. M. Griffin, of Pennsylvania, who was present as proxy for Committeeman Harrity of that state, made a total representation of twenty-three states.

Committeeman Stone, of Missouri presided. After calling the meeting to order he announced that reports of organizations and conditions in the different states were desired. One by one the representatives of the different states outlined the conditions existing at home and the reports were accepted without recommendations of any kind. One of the speakers touched upon the trusts, imperialism or silver.

After the committee had been in session an hour, Mr. Bryan was introduced and made a short address, urging the members to look carefully after the organizations in their states and suggesting that strong efforts be made to provide a campaign fund for the coming campaign. He made no specific suggestions, merely talking in a general way regarding the great advantage of organizations.

The fight of the Illinois Democracy against editor Devlin of the national committee press bureau was then brought up by Committeeman Gahan of Illinois, who made a vigorous speech, claiming that Devlin had acted against the regular Democratic organization in Illinois and that he should be removed. He said the control of the Democratic party in Illinois was now in the hands of the regular Democrats and that it should be allowed to remain there. If Mr. Devlin persisted in his attacks upon the regular Democracy of Illinois, he should be compelled to do so from some other position than that of official manager of the national committee. A motion was carried appointing a committee of three to investigate the Devlin matter and report to Chairman Jones upon his return from abroad. Mr. Stone appointed on the committee of investigation Messrs. Jones of Kansas and Daniels of North Carolina. The third man to be named later in the day.

At 1:30 the conference adjourned to meet again at 3 p. m. It was officially announced that the meeting this afternoon would be along the same lines as that of this morning, matters relating to organization to be chiefly considered.

No action regarding planks in the next platform is expected.

BRITISH COAL AND IRON.

Predicted That In Fifty Years It Will Be Exhausted.

London, May 25.—At the general meeting of the institute of mining engineers today, the address of President Langdon was devoted to a pessimistic review of the exhaustion of British coal and iron. He said the evidence all pointed to the fact that fifty years hence we shall be practically dependent upon the United States for cheaper coal, iron and steel, and our sons will find an alliance with the United States for coaling our navy imperative.

FRANCHISE TAX BILL.

Albany, N. Y., May 25.—The franchise tax bill passed the senate today by a vote of 30 to 18. Three Democratic senators voted with the solid Republican majority.

The bill was subsequently passed by the assembly, two Republicans voting with the minority and two Democrats with the majority. The vote was 87 to 62.

THE TIDE FAILED.

Coverack, Cornwall, May 25, 6 p. m.—Further efforts have just been made to refloat the Paris, but the tide failed.

THE GOLF AMATEURS.

London, May 25.—Beautiful weather prevailed at Prestwick today and great interest was taken in the fifth round of the golf championship contest, when the strongest Scotch players met the best English players, resulting in Tait defeating Hilton, Hilton defeating Ball and an Englishman defeating Maxwell. Pigham and Williams also got into the semi-finals.

TWAIN AND THE EMPEROR.

Vienna, May 25.—Emperor Francis Joseph received "Mark Twain" (Samuel L. Clemens) in special audience this afternoon.

REFRESHING SLEEP.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

taken before retiring quiets the nerves and induces sleep.

Genuine bears name Horsford's on wrapper.

Get Your Ads in Early for The Friday Herald And Make Sure of A Good Trade Saturday

A GOOD CIRCULATION! A GOOD CONSTITUTION!

IS MADE BY USING

MATT J. JOHNSON'S

It Cures Rheumatism. It Cures Liver Complaint. 6088 It Purifies the Blood. It Opens the Bowels.

TRAVELER'S LETTER NO. 5.

H. J. JUDD & CO., Ornamental Brass Works, Chicago, Ill.

MATT J. JOHNSON,

Please send two bottles of 6088. I got one bottle while in your city and it has helped me more than anything I ever took.

Respectfully, F. H. LIBBY, Chicago, Ill.

For Sale and Guaranteed By—

S. F. Boyce, William Spencer, West Duluth; Max Wirth, Shesgren & Son, Smith & Smith, Lyceum Pharmacy.

LUTHERAN SYNOD.

The Board of Foreign Missions Makes Its Report.

Philadelphia, May 25.—The general synod of the Evangelical Lutheran church convened here today. Following is an extract from the report of the board of foreign missions:

Following is abstract of the report of the board of foreign missions:

The general synod of the Lutheran church entrusts its foreign mission work to a board composed of nine members, six clerical and three lay, Rev. Luther Kuhlman, Frederick, Md., is the president, and Rev. George School, D.D., is the general secretary.

The principal mission is located in the Madras presidency, India, with headquarters at Guntur. The field has a population of 1,600,000. Mission work has been extended to more than 500 towns and villages. In the Arthur G. Watts Memorial college and its branches there are 883 pupils and twenty-two teachers. Other schools number 173, with 3675 pupils. At the head of the medical work is the hospital, said to be the finest equipped institution of the kind south of Madras, where more than 5000 patients are treated each year. There are at present nineteen foreign missionaries in the field and they are assisted by 295 native workers of various grades. Four missionaries are on furlough in this country.

The board also has work under its care in Japan, at Tokio, the principal station being at Muhlenberg. This mission sustained a little more than a year ago a very heavy loss in the death of Rev. David A. Day, D.D., who had endured the deadly climate for more than twenty-three years. The work in this station, like that in the other, is also educational, medical and evangelistic, though not on as large a scale. One of the leading industries of this field is the raising of coffee. There missionaries are in Muhlenberg while one is in this country on leave. He will return in the near future and the prospect is that four additional workers will accompany him.

The receipts of the board during the biennium were nearly $98,000, an increase of $22,000 over the preceding one.

CHINA CONCEDES.

Pekin, May 25.—An imperial edict has been issued, giving assent to the building of the Pekin-Hankow railroad. This completes the work of Baron Von Heyking, the retiring German minister to China, who is still here, though preparing to leave in a few days. During the baron's residence at Pekin he has been uniformly successful in his negotiations with the Chinese and has done much to raise German prestige in China.

GOOD FUR SEASON.

Tacoma, May 25.—The schooner American Boy, with a catch of furs from Kodiak, Alaska, reports that Kodiak has had an unusually mild winter, with a small snow fall. Catches of furs have been heavy. The passage of the law permitting natives to kill otter is bearing fruit. The skins are worth $600 each. The black fox colonies of the Alaska Commercial company are flourishing and the killing for pelts has been large this winter.

New Train Service.

To Marshfield, Wausau, Fond du Lac and other Central Wisconsin points. Free chair cars and Wagner sleepers. Full information at Omaha office.

Don't fail to try

BEECHAM'S PILLS

when suffering from any bad condition of the Stomach or Liver.

10 cents and 25 cents, at drug stores.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of eleven hundred twelve and 34-100 dollars, principal and interest, which amount is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage containing a power of sale, made, executed and delivered by Susan H. Tallman and Geo. D. Tallman, her husband, to W. M. Wells and E. Wells, bearing date the 6th day of June, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 24th day of June, 1892, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 68 of mortgages, on page 306.

Default has also been made in the payment of the taxes due for the year 1897 upon the mortgaged premises, which to the amount of fifty-four and 19-100 dollars was paid by the undersigned on April 20th, 1899. Also in the payment of premium for insurance upon said premises to the amount of eleven and 20-100 dollars heretofore paid by the undersigned.

By reason of said several defaults there is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of eleven hundred seventy-seven and 73-100 dollars, to recover which no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise has been instituted.

And whereas, said W. M. Wells heretofore died, leaving a last will and testament appointing as executor, the undersigned Elisha Wells, to whom has issued letters testamentary out of the county court of Walworth county, Wisconsin, an exemplified copy of which was duly filed and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on May 2nd, 1899, at 2:35 o'clock p. m., in Book 134 of deeds, on page 117.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit:

Lot number eighty (80), on East Seventh street, in Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, of said county, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Saturday, the 8th day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the amount due upon said mortgage as aforesaid, with interest to date of sale, together with fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in said mortgage and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated May 25th, 1899.

E. WELLS,
Personally,
ELISHA WELLS,
As Executor of the Last Will and Testament of W. M. Wells, Deceased.
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-25-June-1-8-15-22-29.

FIRE IN ST. JOHN.

St. John, N. B., May 25.—A serious fire broke out about noon today in the Indiantown district of this city. All the apparatus in the city and vicinity was summoned, but up to 1 o'clock the flames had not been placed under control. At that hour about thirty buildings had been destroyed. All the structures in the vicinity are of wood.

MARTHA III WON.

London, May 25.—At the second day of the Manchester Whitsuntide meeting today C. MacLachland's 6-year-old bay filly Martha III., by Dewey—Clubs-Sweetmart, won the derby sealing handicap. Tod Sloan rode Mr. Dobell's Rococo and finished third. This race is of 250 sovereigns, for 3-year-olds and upwards. Eight horses ran one mile. The betting was 3 to 1 against Rococo.

BAPTIST EDUCATORS.

San Francisco, May 25.—The second session of the American Baptist Educational society was occupied largely by the discussion of the question, "Is the establishment of a Baptist theological school on the Pacific coast desirable and feasible?" The discussion was led by Rev. Robert Whitaker, California; Rev. Alexander, of Oregon; Rev. C. M. Hill, of California, and Rev. A. P. Brown, of California.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25 cents. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of $746.56, which sum is at the date of this notice is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Josephine Kennedy, mortgagor, (to secure a part of the purchase price of the lands therein described) to E. Grace Graves and Mary A. Van Brunt, mortgagees. Said mortgage bears date December 20th, 1892, and was recorded in the office of the register of deeds, in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, upon the 3rd day of January, 1893, at 3 o'clock and fifty minutes p. m., in Book 106 of mortgages, on page 25. Said mortgage with the debt secured thereby was, by written instrument bearing date December 17, 1894, duly assigned by said Mary A. Van Brunt to said E. Grace Graves.

No action or proceeding, at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said mortgage debt, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, lying and being in said St. Louis County, to-wit: Lots numbered three (3) and twelve (12), in block twenty-one (21), in the London Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, in the office of said register of deeds, with the appurtenances and hereditaments thereto belonging.

Said sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 10th day of July, 1899, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy the amount then due upon said mortgage debt, the taxes amounting to $16.55 paid by said assignee, $50 attorneys' fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the costs and disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated at Duluth, May 18, 1899.

E. GRACE GRAVES,
Mortgagee.

STEIN & TELFORD,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
609 First National Bank building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-25-June5-15-22-29-1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of $462.30, which sum is at the date of this notice claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Josephine Kennedy, mortgagor, (to secure a part of the purchase price of the lands therein described) to E. Grace Graves and Mary A. Van Brunt, mortgagees. Said mortgage bears date December 20th, 1892, and was recorded in the office of the register of deeds, in and for the County of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, upon the 3rd day of January, 1893, at 3 o'clock and fifty minutes p. m., in Book 106 of mortgages, on page 27. Said mortgage with the debt secured thereby, was by written instrument dated December 17, 1894, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds March 25, 1895, at 2:40 o'clock p. m., in Book 108 of mortgages, on page 229, duly assigned by said Mary A. Van Brunt to said E. Grace Graves.

No action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said mortgage debt, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, lying and being in said St. Louis County, to-wit: Lot numbered eleven (11), in block forty-four (44), and lot numbered thirteen (13), in block sixty-four (64), all in the London Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of said register of deeds, with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging.

Said sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 10th day of July, 1899, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy the amount then due upon said mortgage debt, taxes amounting to $10.55 paid by said assignee, $50 attorney fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the costs and disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated at Duluth, May 18, 1899.

E. GRACE GRAVES,
Mortgagee.

STEIN & TELFORD,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
600 First National Bank building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-25-June1-8-15-22-29-1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the taxes due for the year 1897 upon the mortgaged premises, which to the amount of fifty-four and 19-100 dollars was paid by the undersigned on April 20th, 1899. Also in the payment of premium for insurance upon said premises to the amount of eleven and 20-100 dollars heretofore paid by the undersigned.

By reason of said several defaults there is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of eleven hundred seventy-seven and 73-100 dollars, to recover which no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise has been instituted.

And whereas, said W. M. Wells heretofore died, leaving a last will and testament appointing as executor, the undersigned Elisha Wells, to whom has issued letters testamentary out of the county court of Walworth county, Wisconsin, an exemplified copy of which was duly filed and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on May 2nd, 1899, at 2:35 o'clock p. m., in Book 134 of deeds, on page 117.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit:

Lot number eighty (80), on East Seventh street, in Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, of said county, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota,

MAY SOON COME HOME

Admiral Kautz Says Samoan Commissioners May Return on Badger.

MATAAFA GENEROUS

Claims He Restrained the Natives From Wiping Out the Marines.

Washington, May 25.—The following cablegram has been received at the navy department dated Apia, May 16, 1899, via Auckland:

"Secretary Navy, Washington: Badger arrived on May 13. The Philadelphia will leave so as to reach San Francisco about June 25. Commissioners may desire to return on the Badger. "KAUTZ."

Admiral Kautz will return to the United States with the Philadelphia. The flagship will be replaced at Apia by the cruiser Newark, which is as formidable in every respect as the Philadelphia and, having recently been renovated, is in shape for long service. She was started for Apia about six weeks ago from New York, making her way around South America. She sailed on the May 17, from Montevideo, Uruguay, for Valparaiso, Chile, and at the latter point will receive her instructions to put straight across the Pacific for Apia. The Newark is due at Valparaiso about the end of this week, reaching Apia about the middle of June.

When the commission sailed from San Francisco it was not settled whether or not the Badger was to remain at Apia, awaiting the convenience of the commission. It was supposed that the commission would decide that matter for themselves.

The intimation contained in Admiral Kautz's cablegram that the commission may desire to return on the Badger is, therefore, construed at the state department into an indication that it expected to make short work of the adjustment of the Samoan embroglio. Of course, the desire of the commission will be respected by the navy department, and instructions will at once be forwarded to Capt. Miller of the Badger to remain at Apia.

SAMOAN COMMISSION.

A Report That It Will Uphold Admiral Kautz.

Apia, Samoa, May 17, via Auckland, N. Z., May 25.—The Samoan commission consisting of Bartlett Tripp, former United States minister to Austria-Hungary; Baron Speck von Sternberg, representing Germany, and C. N. Eliot, C. B., of the British embassy at Washington, representing Great Britain) arrived here on May 13.

Its first sitting took place May 16. The commissioners were engaged all that morning in conferring with the chief justice, William L. Chambers. Nothing was disclosed regarding the deliberations, but it is reported that they will uphold the action of Admiral Kautz, the American naval commander.

Mataafa sent the commissioners a letter of welcome and expressed hope that they would satisfactorily end the troubles in Samoa. It is understood Mataafa will obey the unanimous order of the commission, though it is doubtful whether he will order his followers to disarm unless the Malietoans are first disarmed. The Mataafans will probably disperse to their homes, if ordered to do so, but they will never recognize Malietoa as king. They doubtless, there will be further trouble in the future if the kingship is maintained.

Only one or two cases are known of the wounding of natives by the shell fire of the warships and, as they have not realized the strength of the Europeans, they may go to greater extremes if war arises again.

The rebels remain outside the lines indicated by the admiral and have strongly fortified a new position, while the loyalists are being drilled and have fortified Mulinuu. A considerable number of loyalists have been brought by the warships from other islands.

Half the male adults of Samoa are awaiting action upon the part of the commission in order to support Malietoa.

The Germans are preparing compensation claims. It is understood one German firm claims $60,000 and that other German subjects claim $20,000. The British consul, E. B. S. Maxse, invited them to put in their claims and it is understood the commission will adjudicate them.

Replying to questions submitted to him by a correspondent of the Associated Press, Mataafa said it was the head chiefs and not himself who began the war, adding that they did so because they were angered at power being taken from them by violence and also because they were made angry by the chief justice's unjust decision.

Mataafa claimed he had upheld the treaty and said his orders throughout were not to fire upon the Europeans and that but for this order the whole party of blue jackets could several times have been shot by large bodies of natives concealed in the bush.

TO DISBAND RIVAL FORCES.

Berlin, May 25.—A dispatch received here from Apia, Samoa, says the armistice was not disturbed on the arrival there of the Samoan commission and that letters were being exchanged with the view of disbanding the rival forces.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

REGULATE THE LIVER

FACTS ARE STUBBORN

If Duluth People Are Not Convinced By Local Testimony, They Differ From Other People.

Our readers must have noticed in the past two years how "cures" have multiplied in the newspapers like mushrooms in a meadow and following the plethora of "cures" the general public have turned remarkably skeptical. Facts are demanded, but it has became also essential to know who supplies them, where are they from, in fine, whom have you cured. Doubting Thomas will not accept at par incredible cures on the other side of the continent. He wants it at home. "Give us some neighbor, then I will believe," is what he asks for. Well, Doan's Kidney Pills do this. Call it what you like, at home, local or neighbors' testimony, you can always ascertain the truth of it without leaving the city limits. Here is a case:

Mrs. William Lynn, of 120 Third street west, says: "I suffered a great deal for many years with pains through my back and kidneys, especially if I caught cold or over-exerted myself. I tired very easily and often when working about the house my back hurt me so that I was obliged to sit down and rest myself. I felt tired and unrested in the mornings when I first got up. I tried many remedies but could get nothing to relieve the trouble. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended I determined to try them and procured a box at the Duluth Drug company's store and commenced using them. They acted like a charm and in a few days I was much better. I continued the treatment until the trouble was banished and since then I have felt splendid. I cannot speak too highly of Doan's Kidney Pills and am pleased to recommend so reliable a remedy."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

FOR FREE CUBA.

Senor Andrade Advises the Cubans That Surrender of Arms Is Necessary.

Havana, May 25.—At the banquet given last night at the Hotel Inglaterra, in honor of the 80th birthday of Queen Victoria, the toasts to the queen and the president of the United States were received with enthusiasm.

Governor General Brooke, in responding to the toast of "The United States," said that wherever Great Britain's flag was planted there was law, order and development, and he believed the same was true in the case of the United States, who had been taught by Great Britain.

The supreme court fiscal, Senor Mora, replied to the toast of "Cuba." He said the Cubans had struggled all they could for liberty and independence; that they deserved independence, and that they would have independence.

Gen. Ludlow, in responding to "Our Guests," touched lightly and pleasantly upon the historical relations between Great Britain and the United States here. He said the United States was adding the development of civil government, and that when the work was done its forces would leave the island.

Lieut. Commander Lucien Young, United States navy, replied to the toast, "Absent Heroes," and J. W. Todd, Thomas Carter and others spoke informally.

The last toast was "The Mother Country."

Senor Andrade, late president of the Cuban military assembly, is quoted in an interview as saying the disarming of the Cuban soldiers is an absolute necessity prior to the reconstruction of the country. He is said to have added that the appropriation was insufficient, but that each soldier should accept his portion and use it to begin work and have confidence in the Americans, who had recognized their Cuban right to independence, and who had undertaken to secure it for them. The intervening power, he explained, may commit errors, but only in judgment and though not knowing the customs of the country.

Annexation. Senor Andrade said in conclusion, was impossible unless at the request of the Cubans.

The unloading of ships at the wharves has stunned the lighter men, and they are anxious to come to terms before it is discovered that this is the best method of loading and unloading vessels.

No further trouble is expected unless the lighter men prevail upon the dockmen to join in the strike, but the interests of the dockmen are the other way.

HE SPOKE IN ENGLISH.

Reason the Germans Did Not Applaud Surgeon Boyd.

Berlin, May 25.—In thanking the tuberculosis congress for its message of respect, Emperor William telegraphed:

"Best wishes for a happy and useful issue. May the united leaders of medical science, philanthropy and love for one's neighbor be successful in checking the ravages of the national disease and mitigating the baneful effects to which the German people as a whole and individual families are exposed through tuberculosis."

The American delegates to the congress do not attach political importance to the fact that Surgeon J. C. Boyd, who represents the United States navy at the congress, was heard in silence during his address yesterday, while the remarks of all the other foreign representatives were vigorously applauded. The incident is attributed to the fact that Surgeon Boyd spoke in English and in a low voice.

The duke of Ratibor has gone out of his way repeatedly to show attentions to the American delegates.

Loaded Torpedo Comes Ashore.

A loaded torpedo recently came ashore which had been floating about, no one knew how long, a menace to all craft. Many disease germs quite as deadly are floating about at this season of the year thisting for the weak spot in lungs or stomach. The best thing to do is to fortify yourself against them by keeping the bowels regular, the stomach sweet and the blood pure. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will do this more effectually than anything else. It has been the standard remedy for weak stomachs for half a century, and may be had from any druggist. It is particularly effective in all cases of biliousness and inactive kidneys, and is also a sure cure for malaria and fever and ague. It is worth trying.

REFORMED CHURCH SYNOD.

Tiffin, Ohio, May 25.—At today's session of the general synod of the Reformed church, reports were made by the overtures committee and on the work of district synods. Permission to place a missionary at Winnipeg, Can., was asked. The Woman's Missionary society adopted a resolution protesting against seating in congress of Representative Roberts, of Utah. They elected Mrs. E. P. Musser, Reading, Pa., Mrs. H. S. Dotterer, Philadelphia, and Mrs. J. H. String, Bluffton, delegates to the national union of Women's Foreign Missionary societies to be held in Washington, D. C.

CHRISTIAN YOUNG MEN

The International Conference of the Y. M. C. A. Now In Session.

IN ARMY AND NAVY

The Work In This Branch Has Been of Gratifying Character.

Grand Rapids, May 25.—The city is well filled with the delegates to the international conference of the Young Men's Christian association, which opened this afternoon. A special reception will be given tonight at the furniture exposition building in honor of the naval heroes present, Admiral Philip, Rear Admiral Higginson and Lieut. Commander Wadhams.

Special interest is shown in the display of work of the association in the army and navy. Secretary Miller of that department reports buildings opened in Porto Rico and Cuba, and some eight conversions as a result of the work in the army. A plan proposed as to continuance of the work in the navy looks to the establishment of one naval association, of which all the subassociations will be branches. There are at present eighty or ninety vessels in the navy, of which only a dozen have chaplains. It is proposed to organize small associations on all vessels of the navy; also association buildings at all navy yards.

Twenty associations located in seaport towns have already granted privileges of buildings to sailors and vessels at anchor in port. A building has been secured and is now occupied by the naval branch association on Bank street, Brooklyn, near the navy yards. Beds and meals are provided for the sailors at nominal cost, and in connection are reading rooms, baths and games. It is expected that this branch of the work will receive considerable attention from the conference.

The international committee presented its report, which contained the following:

Of the 1429 associations in existence, 1341 sent in reports, which showed an aggregate membership of 226,386 and an active membership of 198,532; 344 association buildings valued at $10,847,939 and ninety-two own other real estate valued at $1,270,950. Deducting debts, the net value of buildings and real estate is $16,363,315. The total net value of all property is $19,347,272. The cash total paid for current expenses was $2,453,778. The average attendance at gymnasiums, athletic games, etc., was 65,578, and 372,429 volumes were drawn from association libraries. The attendance at Bible class sessions was 256,272 while the total attendance at young men's meetings 2,585,564.

Little apparent progress of the association had been made as a whole during the past two years. In some items the figures are smaller than those of two years ago, but not in any case much smaller. A larger decrease might have been expected as a result of the hard times of the past two years. The associations have certainly exhibited remarkable staying power when their voluntary character and changing membership are taken into account. Many other items there are indications of the continuance of that growth and development in individual associations which has been the most marked feature of progress for a number more, such as the increase in the number of buildings from 330 in 1897 to 344 in 1898, and a total valuation of buildings from nearly $18,000,000 to nearly $20,000,000.

In the railroad, student, and colored departments there has been decided growth.

"But the most striking feature of progress and the most remarkable evidences of the vital force of the association movement has been the work accomplished during 1898 in the army and navy. This work under the name of the army and navy christian commission of the international committee, extended a helpful influence to over 250,000 soldiers and sailors, being a larger number of young men outside of the membership of the associations than the aggregate membership, active and associate, of the whole brotherhood.

"When this remarkable ministry to young men is taken into account, it may be asserted confidently that within no two years have the American associations exerted so wide and blessed an influence among young men as at present and during the period since the Mobile convention.

"In connection with the army and navy work in the islands which have come under the care and jurisdiction of the United States, special call has been made upon the for association work among the English-speaking and native young men of these islands.

"The Athletic league has continued its efforts. Special and needed emphasis has been laid, not upon the increase of competitive gains in athletics, but upon promotion where they are desired by the association in a straightforward, honest way. Eighty-seven associations are members of the league.

"The growth of work in the educational department is encouraging. The extra tuition fees, aside from membership dues, paid by students into the treasury of local associations, has doubled during the past two years, and now amounts to more than $30,000 annually. The percentage of attendance has increased from 75 to 80. These facts prove that the students appreciate the higher standards and requirements.

"Signal progress has been realized in the railroad department. Extension, especially west of the Mississippi along the various trunk lines, has been happily prosecuted.

"Work among German-speaking young men has been done by the committee for many years. During these years the German-speaking element among us was fed and fostered by a strong incoming tide of German immigration. Of late years this immigration has greatly fallen off, and the drift towards the use of the English language among the members of our German branches has steadily increased. Many of the German young men, whom our institutions and agencies assemed likely to attract to these branches, have manifested and acted upon a preference for the English-speaking departments of the association in the same cities. For these, and doubtless other reasons, the great majority of the German branches of ten years ago, have disappeared. In one instance the German branch of its own notion dropped the word German from its name and decided to conduct all its work in the English language. The subsequent growth of the work has indicated the wisdom of this course. Though the tendency is in this Americanizing direction, there is still a division of opinion on this subject among our German brethren. But, so far as the committee is informed, the management of the associations which have had experience in German branch work is unanimous in the conviction that this tendency is destined to prevail. In no case where the German branch has ceased to exist has there been a disposition on the part of the association management to revive it.

"Growth in the work among colored and Indian young men is necessarily slow, but is real and encouraging.

"While much disappointed by the failure to meet the exact instructions of the Mobile convention, the committee has sought with good results to co-operate with local and state organizations in developing the Bible work of the associations. And we are able to report that during the past two years there has been decided progress in the quality of the work done in this department.

"The financial condition and outlook of the work calls for the most careful attention of the convention. There is great need for an extension of the constituency of givers to the international work and urgency of co-operation for all friends of the association in this indispensable effort. The committee is embarrassed owing to the fact that while it must administer a work of growing magnitude and complexity, it must at the same time engage in a severe struggle for existence so far as financial support is concerned. The division of effort by the committee and its employed officers between the administration of the work and the securing of its financial support is an ever recurring problem awakening solicitude and not as yet receiving a satisfactory solution. The receipts were $234,504 and the expenditures $234,160, the balance being $284,077; publication account, receipts $26,852, expenditures $25,825, balance $82,70; foreign field receipts $51,340, expenditures $51,054, balance $214.81.

Of the $27,000 required for work in foreign lands in 1898, $10,500 had been received on April 30th and the balance could be confidently relied upon. Of the $90,000 required for the home work ($22,000 needed for the army and navy work) the committee had pledges of $50,000, leaving $40,000 to be raised, and the co-operation of the association and the friends of the work was most urgently called for. Unless the way can be opened it will be necessary to abridge the work.

WEST DULUTH

Fine programs have been arranged for the celebration of Memorial day at the different schools. The exercises at Irving school will be held in the Assembly hall on May 29 at 2 p. m. with the following program:

Memorial day exercises....The little tots
Song—"Salute the Old Defender".....
.....Miss Ackley's pupils
Flower exercise, with song—"Ho Comrades".....Miss Young's pupils
Flag recitation, with song.....
.....Miss Crocker's pupils
Song—"Cover Them Over".....
.....Mrs. Sparks' pupils
Recitation—"Hats Off".....
.....Miss Luttenberger's pupils
Flag drill.....Miss Krambiel's pupils
Memorial flowers...Miss Marshall's pupils
Song—"Gather the Flowers".....
.....Miss Lemieux's pupils
Recitation—"The Blue and the Gray"
.....Ellen Anderson
Song—"America, So Proud and Free"
.....Sixth grade
Oration—"True Patriotism"...John Caplis
Recitation—"The Color Guard".....
.....Otto Hartman
Wand drill.....Miss Dickinson's pupils
Recitation—"The Old Grand Army Boys".....Bert Guyor
Recitation—"The Meaning of the Day"
.....Three boys
Song—"A Stern Old Land"...Eighth grade
Recitation—"Dead on the Field of Honor".....Esther Wallace
Address to the G. A. R.....Della Sparks
Response by the G. A. R.....
Song—"America".....Chorus of 400 voices

BRADY THE HEAVIEST.

West Duluth's three big Bs—Brady, Briggs and Brigham—got into a heated argument yesterday as to which was the best man—on the scales. So much perspiration was shed in the discussion that each contestant lost several pounds before the test was made. The final result showed that if they were pork worth 1 cent a pound James Brady would bring $2.87, Lieut. Briggs $2.76 and Policeman Brigham $2.67. In other words Brady kicked the beam at 287 pounds and took the prize. It is said that Briggs felt so mortified that there was a bigger man in town than himself that he had a notion to resign from the force and go into some business where there was a chance for a man to keep from running the flesh off himself. He was finally prevailed upon by friends, however, to retain his position.

MAKES A FINE WHEEL.

L. O. Ketchum has met with even greater success than he anticipated in the manufacture of Gazelle bicycles. He puts up a splendid looking wheel and a strong one. He has only to appear on the street with one in order to attract much interest to his new machine.

He makes two grades, one for $35 and the other for $50. The latter is fitted with diamond tubing; three-piece connecting rim of maple, ash and hickory and Baldwin spokes. The $35 wheel has D tubing, Indianapolis chain and a one-piece rim. Both are fitted with any kind of spokes, Morgan & Wright or Hartford tires, Thompson hubs, self-adjusting seat post, any kind of saddle, racket or combination pedals, adjustable handle bars of any style.

So far Mr. Ketchum has been kept busy and has several orders ahead. Before you buy a wheel, let him tell you about them. His place of business is on Central avenue and he sells other makes of bicycles.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The family of Joseph LeBeau and the wife of his son departed today for their new home in Bayfield. LeBeau senior and junior are employed by the Red Cliff Lumber company near there, the former as mill foreman and the latter as clerk.

John F. Markuson departed today on another cow purchasing trip in Iowa.

The ladies of Asbury M. E. church will give a strawberry and ice cream supper tomorrow evening in the Silvey block, commencing at 6 o'clock.

Have you wall papered yet? If not, see Nygren.

Charles Gagnon, the barber, who left here this spring, has finally located in Lewiston, Idaho. His family will join him soon.

Mrs. W. B. Hartley has been chosen as delegate to the Rebekah grand lodge which convenes at St. Paul on June 15.

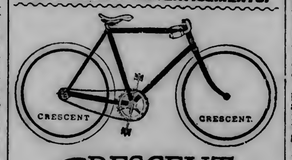
Mrs. Louis Newton will depart soon for a visit of a few days with her parents at Prairie du Chien, Wis.

The entertainment committee of the Red Men has decided to postpone the first ball to June 15. The first date set was June 6.

Louis Kline, catcher for the Duluth club, was arrested here yesterday by the sheriff of Douglas county on a charge of assaulting a boy named Barney Dingle with a ball in last Saturday's game at West Superior. He consented to go with the sheriff without requisition papers.

Thistle and Button bicycles, the C. M. Phillips company, agents, Silvey block, 304 Central avenue.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.



CRESCENT BICYCLES FOR 1899

Have four leading characteristics:

Perfect Design — Richest Finish

Highest Grade — Right Prices

Their large and steadily increasing annual sales clearly indicate the popularity of Crescents, and that they have the confidence of the riders. Purchasers protected. PRICE and QUALITY being guaranteed.

Wieland & Wade,

Reliable Bicycle Dealers.

Lyceum Building and West Duluth.

PHRENOLOGIST (before examination—"I find, Mr. Spend, that your faculties of perception are wanting, and your bumps of extravagance overdeveloped."

SPEND—"Why, you haven't even felt my head yet."

PHRENOLOGIST—"It is hardly necessary, my dear sir; I observed when you removed your head covering that it was not a

LANPHER HAT"

The Lanpher Hat is made in the latest shapes and colors and does not cost as much as other fine hats.

Buy of your dealer.

LANPHER, FINCH & SKINNER,

ST PAUL MINN

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of fifty-one dollars ($51) of the semi-annual installment of interest which became due on the first day of September, 1898, and default has been made in the payment of the whole of the semi-annual installment of interest, which became due on the first day of March, 1899, said installment being for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars ($150), which defaults have continued to the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Nels O. Roswold and Laura Roswold, his wife, mortgagors, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of September, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 26th day of September, 1894, at 10:40 o'clock a. m. in Book 99 of mortgages, on page 149.

Mortgagors made default in paying special assessments against the mortgaged premises for sprinkling for the years 1894 and 1895 and for planting shade trees, amounting in all to forty-two and 15-100 dollars ($42.15) which amount was paid by the mortgagee on May 10th, 1899.

Mortgagors also made default in paying insurance premium to insure the buildings located upon the mortgaged premises and the mortgagee paid same amounting to thirteen and 20-100 dollars ($13.20) on May 10th, 1899.

Under the terms of the mortgage, the mortgagee claims and holds a lien against the mortgaged premises for said assessments and insurance premium paid.

There is due at the date of this notice for principal and interest and assessments and insurance premium paid as above stated six thousand nine hundred eighty-five and 35-100 dollars ($6985.35).

Notice is given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), of block fifteen (15), Endion Division of Duluth, according to the accepted plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, said lands being in said county and state, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 7th day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of ten thousand seven hundred thirty-one and 81-100 dollars ($10,731.81) and interest, and the said sum of one hundred forty-six and 27-100 dollars ($146.27) taxes on said premises, paid as aforesaid, and one hundred dollars ($100) attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 10th, 1899.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON, Attorneys for Mortgagee, Rooms 608-611 Torrey Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-11-18-25-June-1-8-15.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of four thousand five hundred twenty-six and 26-100 dollars ($4526.26), which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice for principal and interest upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Hugh Steele (unmarried), mortgagor, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of April, 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 13th day of April, 1893, at 8:50 o'clock a. m., in Book 99 of mortgages, on page 65.

Mortgagor made default in paying taxes on the mortgaged premises for the years 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897, and the undersigned mortgagee paid said taxes for the years 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1897, on April 20th, 1899, amounting to one hundred twenty-three and 58-100 dollars ($123.58); and the undersigned mortgagee paid the taxes of 1896 on May 10th, 1899, amounting to ninety-three and 6-100 dollars ($93.06).

Mortgagor made default in paying special assessments for sidewalk against the mortgaged premises amounting to thirty-five and 61-100 dollars ($35.61), which was paid by the undersigned mortgagee on May 10th, 1899. Under the terms of the mortgage the mortgagee claims and holds a lien against the mortgaged premises for said taxes and special assessments paid.

There is due at the date of this notice for principal and interest and taxes and assessments paid as above stated, the total sum of four thousand seven hundred seventy-eight and 51-100 dollars ($4778.51).

Notice is given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage and which are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, viz: The westerly one-half (½) of lot numbered two hundred sixty-eight (268), in block numbered nineteen (19), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction at the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and said taxes, special assessments and insurance premiums, and interest on said sums amounting in the aggregate at the date of this notice, to three thousand six hundred and eleven dollars ($3611.00), and seventy-five dollars ($75.00) attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 10th day of June, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 10th, 1899.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON, Attorneys for Mortgagee, Rooms 608-611 Torrey Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-11-18-25-June-1-8-15.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of four thousand five hundred twenty-six and 26-100 dollars ($4526.26), which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice for principal and interest upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Hugh Steele (unmarried), mortgagor, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of April, 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 13th day of April, 1893, at 8:50 o'clock a. m., in Book 99 of mortgages, on page 65.

Mortgagor made default in paying taxes on the mortgaged premises for the years 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897, and the undersigned mortgagee paid said taxes for the years 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1897, on April 20th, 1899, amounting to one hundred twenty-three and 58-100 dollars ($123.58); and the undersigned mortgagee paid the taxes of 1896 on May 10th, 1899, amounting to ninety-three and 6-100 dollars ($93.06).

Mortgagor made default in paying special assessments against the mortgaged premises amounting to thirty-five and 61-100 dollars ($35.61), which was paid by the undersigned mortgagee on May 10th, 1899. Under the terms of the mortgage the mortgagee claims and holds a lien against the mortgaged premises for said taxes and special assessments paid.

There is due at the date of this notice for principal and interest and taxes and assessments paid as above stated, the total sum of four thousand seven hundred seventy-eight and 51-100 dollars ($4778.51).

Notice is given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage and which are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, viz: The westerly one-half (½) of lot numbered two hundred sixty-eight (268), in block numbered nineteen (19), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction at the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and said taxes, special assessments and insurance premiums, and interest on said sums amounting in the aggregate at the date of this notice, to three thousand six hundred and eleven dollars ($3611.00), and seventy-five dollars ($75.00) attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 10th day of June, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 10th, 1899.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON, Attorneys for Mortgagee, Rooms 608-611 Torrey Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-11-18-25-June-1-8-15.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of fifty-one dollars ($51) of the semi-annual installment of interest which became due on the first day of September, 1898, and default has been made in the payment of the whole of the semi-annual installment of interest, which became due on the first day of March, 1899, said installment being for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars ($150), which defaults have continued to the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Nels O. Roswold and Laura Roswold, his wife, mortgagors, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of September, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 26th day of September, 1894, at 10:40 o'clock a. m. in Book 99 of mortgages, on page 149.

Mortgagors made default in paying special assessments against the mortgaged premises for sprinkling for the years 1894 and 1895 and for planting shade trees, amounting in all to forty-two and 15-100 dollars ($42.15) which amount was paid by the mortgagee on May 10th, 1899.

Mortgagors also made default in paying insurance premium to insure the buildings located upon the mortgaged premises and the mortgagee paid same amounting to thirteen and 20-100 dollars ($13.20) on May 10th, 1899.

Under the terms of the mortgage, the mortgagee claims and holds a lien against the mortgaged premises for said assessments and insurance premium paid.

There is due at the date of this notice for principal and interest and assessments and insurance premium paid as above stated six thousand nine hundred eighty-five and 35-100 dollars ($6985.35).

Notice is given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), of block fifteen (15), Endion Division of Duluth, according to the accepted plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, said lands being in said county and state, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 7th day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of ten thousand seven hundred thirty-one and 81-100 dollars ($10,731.81) and interest, and the said sum of one hundred forty-six and 27-100 dollars ($146.27) taxes on said premises, paid as aforesaid, and one hundred dollars ($100) attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 10th, 1899.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON, Attorneys for Mortgagee, Rooms 608-611 Torrey Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-11-18-25-June-1-8-15.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of ten thousand seven hundred thirty-one and 81-100 dollars ($10,731.81), which is claimed to be due, and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Douglas A. Petre and Agnes M. Petre, his wife, mortgagors, to Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, bearing date the 21st day of November, 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 26th day of November, 1895, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 127 of mortgages, page 504.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said mortgagee to Abram Nesbitt, by written assignment dated the 6th day of January, 1896, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for said county, on the 6th day of January, 1896, at 4:40 o'clock p. m., in Book 107 of mortgages, on page 251.

The assignee of said mortgage paid on April 25th, 1899, taxes on the mortgaged premises for the years 1895 and 1897, amounting to forty-one and 50-100 dollars ($41.50), and on May 27rd, 1898, taxes for the year 1898, amounting to one hundred four and 57-100 dollars, which sums so paid for taxes with interest from the date of payment are claimed as an additional lien and are due and payable, making the total amount due on said mortgage, the sum of ten thousand eight hundred seventy-eight and 08-100 dollars ($10,878.08).

And no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof,

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, which are situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, viz:

The east half of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter (e½ of sw¼ of se¼) and the west half of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter (w½ of se¼ of the se¼ of se¼) of section eleven (11), in township fifty (50), north of range fourteen (14), west of the Fourth Principal Meridian, and containing ten (10) acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 7th day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of ten thousand seven hundred thirty-one and 81-100 dollars ($10,731.81) and interest, and the said sum of one hundred forty-six and 27-100 dollars ($146.27) taxes on said premises, paid as aforesaid, and one hundred dollars ($100) attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 10th, 1899.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON, Attorneys for Mortgagee, Rooms 608-611 Torrey Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-18-25-June-1-8-15-22-1899.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of six thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars ($6930), which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice for principal and interest upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by George Beyer and Fannie Beyer, his wife, mortgagors, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of December, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 26th day of December, 1894, at 10:40 o'clock a. m. in Book 99 of mortgages, on page 149.

Mortgagors made default in paying special assessments against the mortgaged premises for sprinkling for the years 1894 and 1895 and for planting shade trees, amounting in all to forty-two and 15-100 dollars ($42.15) which amount was paid by the mortgagee on May 10th, 1899.

Mortgagors also made default in paying insurance premium to insure the buildings located upon the mortgaged premises and the mortgagee paid same amounting to thirteen and 20-100 dollars ($13.20) on May 10th, 1899.

Under the terms of the mortgage, the mortgagee claims and holds a lien against the mortgaged premises for said assessments and insurance premium paid.

There is due at the date of this notice for principal and interest and assessments and insurance premium paid as above stated six thousand nine hundred eighty-five and 35-100 dollars ($6985.35).

Notice is given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), of block fifteen (15), Endion Division of Duluth, according to the accepted plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, said lands being in said county and state, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 7th day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of ten thousand seven hundred thirty-one and 81-100 dollars ($10,731.81) and interest, and the said sum of one hundred forty-six and 27-100 dollars ($146.27) taxes on said premises, paid as aforesaid, and one hundred dollars ($100) attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of

We Take Pleasure in Introducing to Our Patrons the "Redfern" Corset for Which We Have Accepted the Agency in this City.

The complaint has always been that corsets of most makes no matter how expensive, no not fit, nor do they give the comfort they ought to. We are pleased to announce to you that we have acquired the agency for a Corset that has been endorsed and recommended by the celebrated house of "Redfern," ladies' tailors of London, Paris and New York. This Corset is boned throughout with genuine whalebone, made only from the highest grades of materials. The proportions are admirably adapted to develop graceful lines, and is, without any exception the best fitting and the most comfortably feeling Corset made; admirably suited to figures inclined to stoutness, and is in the full sense of the word the only "glove-fitting Corset" in the market, no matter how high priced they are. The prices—$3.00 and $3.50 are very reasonable for so high a grade of Corset. You are invited to come in and see them and examine their many good points.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

NOTHING HEARD OF HIM.

Whereabouts of the Missing Francis Brown Still a Mystery.

The whereabouts of Francis Brown, of Duluth Heights, cashier for the South Shore road, who disappeared May 13, is still a mystery. The agent in Minneapolis of the surety company that is on Brown's bond with the railroad company was in the city yesterday and called on Chief Hansen relative to taking steps to locate the missing man. It was understood that a complaint against Brown for embezzlement might be made today, and a warrant for his arrest issued.

It has been ascertained that Brown did not take a train at either of the depots here, or the depot at West Duluth. The police believe that he went to Superior and boarded a train there. They think that he went by rail instead of by boat, as he is an old railroad man and could probably make his way for nothing.

Mrs. Brown is of the opinion that her husband was drowned.

Money at lowest Current Rates.

SURELY SEE US US FOR BOTH

CHEAP MONEY AND REAL ESTATE.

Stryker, Manley & Buck,

TORREY BUILDING.

Their Trials Are Set.

L. N. Fobar and E. B. Davis, a street car conductor, who had a set-to in the latter's car on Superior street last night over the payment of Fobar's fare, were arraigned in police court this morning on the charge of disorderly conduct, and both pleaded not guilty. Their trials were set for May 31, at 2 p. m., and they were released on their own recognizance.

A. Carleson pleaded guilty of drunkenness and paid a fine of $10 and costs.

Audited the Books.

H. O'Hara, a prominent mining broker of Toronto, will leave this evening for home. He has been here several days auditing the books of the Golden Star Mining company. He came here at the request of A. C. Hubbell, manager of the company, and found everything in good shape. In a short time the books of the company will probably be taken to Toronto, as Canadian capitalists now have control of the stock.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS

American Bonding & Trust Co.,

GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk

The Queen's Birthday.

The Twentieth Century club held an informal reception yesterday afternoon at the club rooms in honor of the queen's birthday. The reception was under the direct auspices of the musical and philanthropic sections of the club.

A program of music of the Victorian era was rendered. Miss Julia Donovan sang two Irish ballads and Mrs. Woodward sang an English, a Scotch and a Welsh ballad, the latter in the Welsh language.

Mrs. Loman gave a talk on "The Musicians of the Victorian Era." Mrs. Ada Thompson gave a sketch of the queen's personal and public life. Mrs. Morrison gave an address on "Florence Nightingale," the queen of philanthropists, whose birthday is May 20.

TWO DIVORCE CASES.

Denouement of a Charge of Assault Recently Tried.

Pauline Hall, who recently had her husband tried in municipal court for an assault upon her, this morning began a suit against him for divorce. They were married in West Superior April 30, 1898, and they are 24 and 32 years of age respectively. Mrs. Hall alleges that during the summer after their marriage her husband began to misuse her, accusing her of intidelity, and when she refused to confess, calling her names, beating her with his fists and with switches, pinching her until her arms were black and blue, and otherwise mistreating her. She asks for divorce, together with alimony, and her attorney is I. Grettum.

Lena Ouse is another dissatisfied wife who wants the court to separate her from her husband. They were married in Langford, S. D., Nov. 27, 1889, and Mrs. Ouse asserts that her husband deserted her July 7, 1895, and has remained away from her ever since. She wants divorce and the custody of her two children. Phelps & McManus are her attorneys.

Criminal Calendar Concluded.

The criminal calendar in district court was concluded yesterday afternoon when the cases against Gottfred Granzow and Charles A. Johnson were continued over the term on motion of County Attorney Phelps on account of the absence of important witnesses for the state. Frederick Sjoselius, who was indicted for grand larceny in the second degree for embezzling funds collected by him for a cigar manufacturer named Wolf Simon, withdrew his plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty to a charge of petit larceny. County Attorney Phelps giving his consent to the plea to the minor offense. Judge Ensign then fined him $100 or ninety days in the county jail.

A Scotch reader of Scotch stories,
A Scotch singer of Scotch songs;
Then a dish of ripened berries,
With the cream that there belongs.
Ho! then, all ye lads and lasses,
Come, O come in merry throngs
To Pilgrim Congregational Church, Friday evening, May 26th.

SECOND TRAIN.

South Shore Road Will Give Morning Service to Michigan Country.

Beginning Monday, May 29, the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway will run an additional train, leaving Duluth at 8:40 a. m. daily, except Sunday, arriving at Houghton and Marquette at 7 p. m.

The westbound train will leave Houghton and Marquette at 9 a. m., arriving at Duluth at 7:55 p. m.

Both trains will make direct connection at Saxon with Chicago & Northwestern railway, for Gogebic range towns; with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, at Sidnaw, for Ontonagon and with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway at Champion and Chicago & Northwestern railway at Negaunee for iron Mountain, Escanaba, Menominee, Marinette and Green Bay.

The Boston limited will continue to leave Duluth at 7 p. m. (daily, except Saturday) affording fast through service for all points East.

This will provide double daily train service between the head of the lakes and all upper peninsula points.

Lester Park Pavilion

Will be opened tomorrow evening. Good music and a good floor to dance on.

A FIRST-CLASS SHINE FOR 5 CENTS And You Can Buy Your Shoes Where You Please.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF DULUTH

I wish to announce that I have opened for your comfort and convenience a first-class shoe shining parlor at No. 7 First Avenue West—where you can get a first-class shine for 5c.

To convince the Ladies of Duluth that I do only first-class work and solicit their patronage, I will announce further that Tomorrow, FRIDAY, MAY 26, between 10 a. m. and 5 p. m. I will shine Ladies' shoes FREE. I invite you all to come, you are welcome.

PROF. BEN WESTON,

NO. 7 FIRST AVENUE WEST. THE ARTIST.

TO COME TONIGHT

Pitcher Patterson, Idol of the Duluth Ball Fans, to Be Here.

WAS WITH COMISKEY

The St. Paul Manager Has Been Anxious to Keep Him.

Manager Frank Wade of the Duluth Baseball club wired from St. Paul today that Pitcher Roy Patterson will arrive in Duluth this evening, accompanying him. Patterson has been held in reserve at St. Paul by Manager Comiskey of the St. Paul team for some time. Fricken, one of his pitchers, has a lame arm, and Mr. Comiskey has been anxious to retain Patterson until he learned whether he would be short a man in Fricken's place. Patterson has all along been under agreement to come to Duluth, and the management has been depending upon him. A day or two ago Manager Wade went to St. Paul and looked him up, and the result is that he will come. He will probably pitch for Duluth in the game against Superior on Saturday at the grounds in Duluth.

The news that Patterson is coming will give great satisfaction to the Duluth fans for he is a great favorite with them. He has great speed, his curves are serpentine, and he never loses his temper, at least he does not show it, and that always takes with the crowd.

The Duluth team are very much chagrined at the showing they made last Saturday and Sunday against Superior, and are determined to redeem themselves.

Kline, the catcher of the Duluth team, has been arrested for an affair which occurred at Superior last Sunday. He is charged with assault with intent to do great bodily harm to a boy, and the assault consisted of throwing the ball at him and hitting him. The management deplores the occurrence, but feels that there was considerable provocation for Mr. Kline's action, although it was probably hasty. It is asserted that there were at the game on Sunday a lot of hoodlums, men and boys, who climbed over the fence and persisted in annoying Kline. They kept throwing pieces of hard clay and stones at Kline. He stood it for several innings, and finally saw a man throw a rock at him. It struck him and, quick as a flash, he threw the ball at the man. He dodged, and the ball struck a boy behind him. The boy is said to be running about and apparently uninjured. Mr. Kline did not ask that requisition papers be procured, but went to Superior at once.

UNION RINK BICYCLE ACADEMY

NOW OPEN.

Call and get terms and make a date for lesson.

OPEN EVERY DAY.....
EXPERIENCED TRAINERS.

TO BE OF WOOD

New Peavey Elevator System Will Be Wooden---Engine Contract Let.

A. L. Searle, manager of the Peavey elevator system at Minneapolis is in city today looking after matters connected with the building of the new elevator system on Rice's Point. The plans and specifications for the foundation are in the hands of contractors and figures will be in in a few days.

Mr. Searle says that while Mr. Peavey has not definitely decided as to what will be the material employed in construction, it is practically agreed that wooden elevators will be built, the same style as the other elevators at the head of the lakes. The cement elevators while very fine are expensive and would involve too heavy an outlay.

The contract for the engine has already been let. Filer, Stowell & Co., of Milwaukee, will build it and it will be nominally of 1200 horse power, but capable of being developed up to 1700 horse power. This contract was let as early as possible because of the long time which it takes to secure anything in the line of machinery.

Mr. Searle says the advices which he has received as to the spring wheat thus far are all good. The acreage in North Dakota is less than last year, but in South Dakota and Minnesota it has been increased enough to make up for any shortage and the acreage of the three states will be about the same as last year. He thinks, too, that the crop will be no later than usual, but will be harvested at about the same time of the summer.

SOME HOPE FOR DULUTH.

Great Northern to Build a Viaduct at Superior.

After nine years of agitation the Great Northern railroad is about to build a viaduct over the Twenty-first street crossing in Superior. This is some encouragement to those who have been agitating for a viaduct over Garfield avenue in this city. That has been under discussion for about five years, and if the same rule applies as in the Superior case there should be hope that the Garfield avenue viaduct may be completed in about five years more.

The company has placed an order for the steel for the Superior viaduct, and it is expected that the steel will be here about Aug. 1, so that work can be commenced then. It will be about 1000 feet in length and will be similar to the Belknap crossing.

Child Reported to Be Dead.

A horse driven by Hiram Parsons, who keeps a grocery store at Fourth street and Tenth avenue west, ran away on Eleventh avenue west several days ago, and ran over a little child at Eleventh avenue west and Second street, injuring the child so that it was reported to have died yesterday. Mr. Parsons was thrown from the buggy before the child was run over and his hip was bruised quite badly. He is able to be out, however. The name of the child could not be learned. It is said that it belonged to a Polish family.

Get Your Ads in Early for The Friday Herald And Make Sure of A Good Trade Saturday

WANTS A DISMISSAL.

Attorneys Arguing to the Court In an Injury Case.

This noon Judge Cant was still hearing the arguments on the defendant's motion to direct a verdict in its favor in the case of John S. Rollins against the St. Louis Lumber company. The motion was made yesterday morning, and the arguments continued all of yesterday, and at noon it looked as though they were drawing near a close. The jury, meanwhile, has been waiting around the corridors, while the attorneys have waded through stacks of law books in their efforts to convince the court that their respective points of view were the only correct ones.

Judge Moer this morning heard the case of Thomas Gordon against Catherine Price Gordon. The case is rather a peculiar one, but the defendant is insane and has for many years been an inmate of an asylum. The suit was brought by the plaintiff to secure an order from the court empowering him to transfer real estate without his wife's signature, and the court, upon satisfactory proof of the wife's insanity, granted the order. Judge Moer also gave judgment for the plaintiff in the case of the Ionia Savings bank against W. J. Just et al, a mortgage foreclosure case. Judge Ensign, at noon, was still engaged upon the case of Julius Isay against the Alta Mining company et al.

The case of the Farmer's Trust company against F. A. Brown et al is set for tomorrow, that of the city against the St. Paul & Duluth, Northern Pacific and Duluth Transfer railways for May 29, and that of the Midway company, substituted for the Germania Iron company, against Thomas W. Hyde et al for May 31.

PANSIES.

5 dozen choice varities, $1.00, a full line of flower and vegetable plants at Ed. C. Lindsay, 52nd Avenue East.

MRS. STANG, Florist, Lake Avenue.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

E. Gurney, ladies' tailor, 11 Phoenix blk.

Duluth Ice Cream company, telephone 561.

The East End Grand club will meet with Mr. and Mrs. John Panton Friday evening.

Lundberg & Stone have opened up a new store in West Superior, on the corner of Broadway and Tower; they have twenty-five feet of glass front on Tower avenue and forty feet on Broadway. Mr. Stone has charge of the West Superior store.

Dance at Lester Park pavilion tomorrow evening.

Large houses are the rule at the Parlor theater. The vaudeville entertainment offered is one of the best of the season. The Budd brothers in their novel specialty are creating laughter and wonder. The other acts on the program are good and afford a jolly evening's entertainment.

C. J. Gillon has left the Duluth Business university to accept the position of assistant bookkeeper for the Clyde Iron works.

New sailors—Miss Swenson's, over Suffel's.

Capt. T. H. Pressnell is better today.

Robert C. Mabey, deputy clerk of the United States court at Minneapolis, has arrived here and will have charge of the office until Capt. Pressnell can again resume his duties.

The Elks are to have a social session tonight in Elks' hall, when the first watermelon of the season will be cut. The chairman of the occasion will be E. L. Millar.

The N. H. Witt company has filed articles of incorporation in the office of the register of deeds to do a real estate business and other things, including the handling of all kinds of personal property. The capital stock is $15,000, and the limit of indebtedness is $5000. The incorporators are N. H. Witt, president; T. R. Hancock, vice president; C. H. Busse, secretary and treasurer; and Herman Witt and R. A. Peers, all of Duluth.

Sheriff Sargent is getting in his personal property tax collections in good shape, and they are now cleaned up more closely than they have ever been before. By the time the work of collecting is closed up practically all of the delinquent taxes that are worth anything at all will be collected.

The Temple Aid society will give a progressive euchr and dancing party at Odd Fellows' hall Tuesday evening June 6.

The ladies of the Pilgrim Congregational church will give a social entertainment at the church parlors tomorrow evening. Miss McKay will sing some Scotch songs and Rev. Alexander Milne will read selections from Ian MacLaren and Barrie. Strawberries and ice cream will be served.

Mrs. Franklin Paine's special sale on stamped pillows and tapestry covers, etc., will be continued tomorrow at 106 West Superior street.

The Young Men's league and Young People's society of the First Presbyterian church are arranging for Memorial day exercises and a reception to be given in the church parlors on the evening of Memorial day. The program will be somewhat similar to that given at the church last Decoration day.

H. B. Moore has received notice of his appointment as chief weigh master of the grain inspection department at Duluth. It goes into effect June 15. The St. Paul papers speak of Mr. Moore as a member of the Duluth board of trade, but he is not.

The annual meeting of the St. Louis River Water and Power company which was to have been held yesterday at Superior, was postponed to June 15.

S. S. "Harlem,"

Tenders are invited to float this vessel and place her in drydock on the principle of "no cure, no pay"-and must be sent in on the basis of a percentage on the actual realized value of property saved.

Tenders are also invited for the vessel as she now lies ashore on Isle Royale. The underwriters do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tenders received.

Sealed tenders marked on outside "Harlem" to be addressed to T. H. Wait, Great Northern hotel, Chicago, not later than 11 a. m. Wednesday, May 31.

CIRCUIT IS FORMED

Duluth, Superior and Copper Country Theatrical Managers Organize One.

TO BOOK SIX TOWNS

E. Z. Williams to Manage But Contracts Will Be Made Separately.

The Copper and Iron Theatrical circuit was formed in Marquette Tuesday afternoon at a meeting held by the theatrical managers of the principal towns in the Lake Superior country. A 6-city circuit was arranged, beginning at Duluth and ending at Sault Ste. Marie. E. Z. Williams, of Duluth, will have the general management of bookings over the circuit, but the contracts in every instance will be signed by the local managers.

There were present at the conference E. Z. Williams, manager of the Lyceum, Duluth; Charles A. Marshall, of the Superior opera house; J. D. Cuddehey, who will manage the new opera house now being constructed in Calumet; Harry Booker, manager of the Soo opera house; and E. C. Bice, manager of the Marquette opera house. Manager Charles Henderson, of Houghton, was unable to be present, but his house is included in the circuit.

While the managers will continue to book independently they will at the same time work in harmony with one another and will join in booking first-class attractions for the complete circuit. This arrangement, they are confident, will enable them to get their patrons a much better class of attractions on the whole than if each went it alone. As it is now, a number of companies returning from the West make it a practice to end their season at Duluth, and take a boat from there to Buffalo, to return to New York. The contracts in all Eastern companies require the actors to return to New York, and in all Western companies to Chicago.

The climate is just as cool in the towns east of Duluth as it is at the head of the lakes, and by going over the new circuit managers will find it possible to play their companies 400 miles nearer home, and extend their season one week with the accompanying increase in profits. Companies which desire to go East by water can take the boats at the Soo just as conveniently as at Duluth.

The managers made arrangements to get out a booklet showing the railroad routes from St. Paul to Duluth and from Duluth over the circuit. The book will also give other information such as the size and capacity of the houses included in the route and the size and character of the towns in which they are located. This will be sent to all theatrical managers who are booking through the Northwest.

The managers also made a call on General Passenger Agent Hibbard of the D., S. S. & A. and secured assurances from him of very favorable rates for all companies which can be secured to go over the new circuit.

Bargain Day on Sofa Pillows

25 per cent off on all Stamped Pillows,
25 per cent off Stamped and Tapestry Table Covers.
20 per cent off Cotton and Silk Pillow Cords.
10 per cent off extra filled Down Pillows.
Thursday and Friday only, May 25 and 26.

MRS. FRANKLIN PAINE,
106 West Superior St.

WORKS A NEW SWINDLE.

A Nervy Piece of Business For a Small Sum.

A swindling game new to this section of the country was played on a driver for Mathieson's grocery, Tenth avenue east and Superior street, this morning by a smooth gentleman, to the financial betterment of the smooth gentleman to the amount of $8.50 in cash. The swindler called at the grocery this morning and ordered groceries to the amount of $1.50 sent to an East End residence in the neighborhood of Seventeenth avenue. When the wagon reached the house with the groceries, the man came out and carried them to the back door. He returned to the wagon and told the driver that they had diphtheria in the house and were quarantined and wanted to know if the driver could change a $10 bill. The driver gave the man the change, less the groceries. The latter said that he would bring the bill out and went back to the house. The driver waited for some time and then went to the door to inquire for the man and was told that the man did not belong there and that no groceries had been ordered. The man had asked permission to set a basket of groceries inside the door for a few minutes and that was all the people in the house knew about it.

Dr. Long Will Speak.

Tomorrow evening at Odd Fellows hall Temple Emanuel congregation will hold special services in memory of the fallen soldiers of the late war. This will be in addition to the regular Friday evening services. Rev. S. P. Long, pastor of the First Methodist church, has consented to speak. The meeting is open to all and the public will be welcomed.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this great discovery at Duluth Drug company's drug store. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.

Change of Time on Northern Pacific Railway.

Commencing May 21 train No. 13 will leave at 8 p. m. instead of 7:30 p. m. Morning train canceled. Through sleeper to Fargo, making close connection for the Red River valley, Manitoba and all Western points.

PERSONALS.

Fine millinery—Miss Swenson's, over Suffel's.

Warden Henry Wolfer of the prison at Stillwater and F. W. Temple, of Blue Earth City, member of the state prison board, were in the city last evening for a few hours.

W. B. Leach, insurance adjuster of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

E. C. Fisher, of Saginaw, is at the Spalding.

W. J. Danahower, of St. Paul, is in the city today.

C. R. Smith, of Menasha, Wis., is at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Meyer, of New York, are at the Spalding.

W. E. Seelye, of Brainerd, is at the St. Louis today.

H. H. Downs, of Fulton, Ill., is at the St. Louis.

J. G. Bowers, of Indianapolis, is at the St. Louis.

E. W. Griffin, of Minneapolis, was at the St. Louis last evening.

P. R. Vail, of Ely, is at the St. Louis today.

The Union rink is now being used at a bicycle training school with Charlie Starkey in charge.

The members of the Fourteenth regiment will sign the pay rolls this evening for money due them for their service at Camp Ramsey before being mustered into the United States service.

The funeral of Carl Krueger, of No. 512 Third avenue east, who died suddenly Monday of heart trouble, took place at 2 o'clock this afternoon from the house. Rev. A. H. Utzinger of the Evangelical Association church officiated. Interment was at Forest Hill.

The case against Manager Cox of the Duluth Van company, who was charged with failing to get licensese for his vehicles, was dismissed by Judge Gearhart yesterday afternoon on payment of costs. Mr. Cox having procured the licenses after his arrest.

There was a small blaze about 10 o'clock last night in one of the buildings at Tyler's Marble and Granite works, No. 229 Lake avenue south. The damage is trifling. The cause is unknown.

Attorney H. B. Fryberger returned last evening from Minneapolis, where he has been sick for three weeks at the home of his brother.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Marshall and family are expected home from California tomorrow morning.

Mrs. E. L. Millar and daughter Madge left last evening for a 6-weeks' visit with friends in Kenton, Ohio.

Charles Goodrich returned this morning from Chicago where he yesterday made a successful bid for a furnishing goods stock which will be brought here and placed on sale at the Great Eastern.

Mrs. E. L. Hannegan, who has been seriously ill with inflammatory rheumatism was taken to St. Mary's hospital today.

GETS THE PLANT

H. R. Elliott Leases the Sutphin Plant and Will Operate It.

Hiram R. Elliott returned today from St. Paul and other points and has closed a deal for the lease of the Sutphin packing plant at Oneota and will begin active operations next Monday. The plant will be conducted by Elliott & Co., and H. R. Elliott will be manager.

Mr. Elliott has been negotiating for the plant for several months. He leased the property from the owner, a Michigan man, and has purchased a large number of improvements which were made to the property during Mr. Sutphin's regime. Mr. Elliott was for seven years connected with Swift & Co., representing them in Duluth.

Men are at work now getting the plant in shape for operation and it will be operated at its full capacity.

Mr. Elliott will continue to operate his soap factory and hide business. The two will work in well together.

Follow the People.

The immortal Lincoln said: "Follow the people and you cannot be far from right." The popular judgment is a safe guide to go by. This fact is exemplified by the patronage enjoyed by the Milwaukee road between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Milwaukee and Chicago. With its splendid train service it carries more people than any other line—it is the traveling public's favorite. Its celebrated Pioneer Limited is the only perfect train in the world.

Flags and Bunting!

For Decoration Day. All grades and sizes, most complete line in the city.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Grand Concert...

LOUISE BREHANY,

Assisted by a company of well known American Artists,

PILGRIM CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,

Saturday, June 3,

Auspices Y. M. C. A. Proceeds for Building Fund.

Admission 50c. Reserved seats, 75c, at Smith & Smith's Drug Store.

Grand Opening.

Of A. W. Anderson's sample room, 102 West Superior street, Thursday evening, May 25. Flaaten's orchestra in attendance. A fine free lunch will be served. All are cordially invited to attend.

A. W. ANDERSON, Proprietor.

Ladies' Knox Sailors.

We are sole agents in Duluth for the famous

KNOX HATS.

You can't get the genuine Knox any where else.

M. S. Burrows.

If you want a new awning or an old one repaired, all kind of Tents on hand, any kind of canvas work, Good work and reasonable prices, the best place is at Poirier & Nordstrom.

Mr. Speaker

I move you that We adjourn to Boyce's Drug Store and refresh ourselves with a glass of their delightful soda water.

MR. SPEAKER: You have all heard the motion; allow me to say that I have been reliably informed that Boyce has the most delicious soda flavors in Duluth. All in favor of adjourning there say I.

EVERYBODY—I—I—I—I.

Boyce's Drug Store.

VICTOR HUOT in charge of fountain.

"A Wheel with a good reputation"

EAGLE,

$30.00 AND $40.00

Bicycle Sundries,
Fishing Tackle,
Base Ball Goods, etc.,
At Popular Prices.

REPAIR SHOP IN CONNECTION.

J. W. NELSON

No. 5 East Superior St.

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS MODERN CONVENIENCES.

When in Calumet, Stop at THE ESTHER HOTEL,

C. L. THOMAS, Prop.

Sample Rooms in Connection. The Finest Hotel in the City. Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. CALUMET, MICH.

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.

Sold in Duluth at THE IDEAL BEER HALL

TWELVE PAGES--SECTION ONE--PAGES 1 to 6

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Store Open Saturday Night Till 11 O'clock. The BIG DULUTH Store Open Saturday Night Till 11 O'clock.

Here's the Admiration Store

And you'll be admired if your Spring Clothing comes from here. While the other stores are fretting over wrong weather and over stocks of goods, we're selling our beautiful Spring Clothing to the men, the young men, the fashionable men of the city, as if clothing stores and tailors were scarce.

For Man Blue Serge Suits at $10, $12, $15 and $20; the highest standard in tailoring in both single and double breasted styles. Just as you'd order from the tailor.

A Top Coat Seems mighty suggestive of comfort nowadays. Reminds a fellow of the fact that in this fickle climate the top coat is a necessity, $10, $12, $15 cost is not much, and The Big Duluth Label guarantees you with both fashion and quality rightness. The custom tailor's elegance for one-third his price.

Separate Vests Are also quite a feature for this spring. They're here in both double and single breasted cut, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00.

Separate Trousers A particularly liberal assortment here of men's trousers, best standard of made-to-measure quality, not only in the making but in the fitting, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00, $6.00, $7.00 and $8.00.

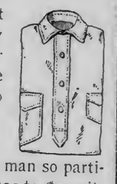
For the Boys This store commands the first selections from the best makers in Boys' and Children's Clothing. This store knows the mother's want and buys intelligently.

Young Men's Cheviot Serge Suits—$4.95, $6.00, $10.00, $12.00 and $15.00.

Boys' two-piece Suits, 7 to 16 years, the All-Wool kind, our sort, $2.95, $3.50, $3.95, $4.95.

Vestee and Sailor Suits, 2½ to 8 years, $1.95, then $2.50, then $3.95, then $3.50, the best and the finest at $6.50.

Summer Furnishings A whole lot of new things in Furnishing Goods come to us every day direct from New York. Negligee Shirts that get more attractive in colorings each succeeding invoice, 50c to $2.00.



Summer Underwear In variety. There isn't a man so particular that we can't both suit and fit, with prices from 50c to $5 suit.

Belts You'd think from our big stock of Belts that we were manufacturers. Never saw so many belts in your life at one time—25c to $1.00 for men, and the greatest value for boys at 25c to 50c.

Then Golf or Bicycle Hose No trouble to get satisfaction. Best of American trade. 50 cents, or the fine imported kind at $1.50.

Straw Hats Correct shapes, stiff and soft brims, fine and rough braids, $1.00 to $2.00.

Men's and Boys' Shoes

500 pairs of $1.75 Men's Satin Calf Shoes in both Lace and Congress, sell at 98c. 200 pairs of $1.50 Boys' Satin Calf Shoes, sizes 12 to 5½, sell at 89c. See them in our windows. This store is the safe and satisfactory store.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 West Superior Street.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

Columbia and Imperial Wheels . .

Make together the strongest possible combination you can wish for to select from, because they cover every possible quality of wheel.

The 1899 Columbia Chainless at $75.00.
The Imperials at $40.00 and $35.00.
The Reliable and Handsome 1899 Progress for $25.00.
The 1898 Marvel for $18.95.

What more can you wish for? Come in and look them over.

SMITH, FARWELL & STEELE CO.

Duluth's Finest House Furnishing Store.

FORCE IS TOO SMALL

Best Authorities In Manilla Say Much Larger Army Is Needed.

INSURGENTS RETURN

They Soon Reoccupy Towns Vacated By the American Troops.

Manila, May 26, 7:40 p. m.—The events of the last week have emphasized the need of a much larger army here, without which, according to the best authorities in Manilla, it would be attempting the impossible to expect to establish American supremacy in the Philippine islands. The inadequacy of the American force is said to be responsible for the large total loss in the number of small encounters, without material results as a compensation. Most of the recent fighting has been in the territory which the Americans had swept, but had been compelled to abandon because they could not spare troops to hold it.

The forces commanded by Gens. MacArthur and Lawton hold two important lines of communication and commerce, the railroad to San Fernando and the Rio Grande river, but much of the country they have swept, including scores of the smaller towns and some of the larger ones, have been left uncovered, simply for want of men to hold them, and the insurgents have returned and are occupying the towns the Americans abandoned and are camping in the jungles and woods outside of others on the watch for chances to harrass the garrisons and attack scouting parties or detached companies with greater forces. This is the kind of warfare they prefer to regular battles.

It appears that the Filipinos who attacked the Third regiment between San Miguel and Balinag were part of Pio del Pilar's army. They came from the south across the mountains, presumably to meet a wagon train which Gen. Lawton expected along the road. They also planned to capture several detachments and were placed in ambush at different points. They came from the jungle at a distance of 200 yards and gave the Americans one of the hardest fights experienced in the campaign.

The Filipinos lost more heavily than the Americans in all the recent encounters. The insurgent generals take the loss of arms to heart more than the loss of men.

Foreigners who have arrived here from the insurgent country under the recent order of expulsion say the cemeteries in all the towns are filled with fresh graves. A majority of the Filipinos wounded die because the insurgent hospitals are inadequate, medicines scarce and they have few surgeons, except Spanish captives who have been impressed.

BOUGHT IN A ROAD.

Sioux City, O'Neill & Western Bid In For Bondholders.

St. Paul, May 26.—A Sioux City, Iowa, special to the Dispatch says: J. L. Webster, of Omaha, representative of William S. and Robert E. Tod, today bid in the Sioux City, O'Neill & Western railway for $1,750,000, to satisfy $2,240,000 of first mortgage bonds held by J. Kennedy Tod & Co., of New York. The custody of the bonds has long been in controversy between Tod & Co. and the Creditors' Commutation company, of this place. The Tods finally won and the sale was ordered.

The road is 129 miles long, and extends from Sioux City to O'Neill, Neb. It was originally intended to build it to San Francisco, but the crash of '93 prevented this and threw it into a receiver's hands. Master in Chancery Dundy, of Omaha, conducted the sale at South Sioux City, Neb. The Tods will doubtless resell the road, but to whom is an open question.

SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Republican Members Will Probably Formulate a Currency Bill.

Washington, May 26—Senator Aldrich, chairman of the senate committee on finance, has issued a call for a meeting of that committee to be held at the Fifth avenue hotel, New York, on June 9. The meeting is expected to decide what course the committee will pursue under the resolution of the last session of congress permitting the committee to hold meetings during the congressional vacation. It is now considered probable that the committee will authorize a sub-committee, consisting of the Republican members, to take up the financial question with the view of recommending a bill to the next session of congress. Some members of the committee are in Europe, and it is not expected that a full meeting will be secured.

HURRAH FOR McKINLEY.

Senator Penrose Joins the Chorus of Praise.

Philadelphia, May 26.—United States Senator Penrose, in an interview today, expressed himself as approving the administration of President McKinley and the suggestion for his nomination to succeed himself by the Republican national convention. The senator declared his purpose to advocate the adoption of a plank in the coming Republican state convention, indorsing the national administration and emphatically declaring the sentiment of the Republicans of Pennsylvania in favor of the renomination of the president.

DISASTROUS STORM.

Milwaukee, May 26.—A Journal special from Platteville, Wis., says: This section experienced a disastrous hail and rain storm. Bridges were washed out and railway traffic interrupted.

REFORMED CHURCH.

Tiffin, Ohio, May 26.—The general synod of the Reformed church passed resolutions today urging Christian workers to assist the American Bible society in extending the gospel in Cuba and foreign lands, and authorizing the printing of copies of the minutes of the synod from 1863 to the present time. An amendment was approved creating a court of appeal, to whom will be referred all complaints and appeals, except those involving questions of doctrine.

A SLICE OF ALASKA.

Canadians Are Bound to Disagree Over the Boundary.

London, May 26.—The foreign office officials confirm the statements made by the New York correspondent of the London Times to the effect the negotiations with the Canadian government on the subject of Alaska have reached an almost hopeless stage, owing to the insistence of the Canadians that they receive a slice of Alaska, which precludes any agreement being reached on the subject between the American and Canadian high commissioners.

The evening newspapers here reproduce the New York dispatch with comment, generally regretting the situation, but objecting to the conclusions that Canada is blamable. The Times says the Canadians would be far less patriotic than they are if they yielded to what they consider to be an unjust and indefensible demand for the sake of the establishment of a more friendly relation with their big neighbor.

WISE DECISION.

Will Not Reach New York Until the First of October.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Admiral Dewey's decision not to reach our shores from Manilla before Oct. 1 is considered good judgment on his part. Secretary Long said today that he believed the fighting admiral would be in excellent physical condition by that date. He approves Admiral Dewey's plan for a slow trip homeward.

* * *

Senator Carter of Montana said today that President McKinley had positively assured him that he would make a Western trip this summer. He will go as far as Yellowstone Park. On his return journey he will visit Duluth, St. Paul and Minneapolis. This is the itinerary planned.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

SERIOUS LOSS.

Fire Wipes Out One-Third the Business Portion of Staples.

St. Paul, May 26.—A Staples, Minn., special to the Dispatch says: Over one-third of the business portion of Staples is in ashes. The burned district comprises over twenty-five buildings. The fire started from an overturned lamp in Henry Schulz's tailor shop on First avenue at 11:30 last night. The flames rapidly spread to adjoining buildings. A strong easterly wind was blowing and the whole town seemed to be doomed. With buckets, one stream of water from the Northern Pacific round house and the fire apparatus from Verndale, the flames were finally gotten under control. The total loss is estimated at $50,000, covered by about $20,000 insurance.

The following were burned out: C. F. Atwood, drugs; Penny & Son, bakery; G. Raymond, restaurant; H. Schulz, tailor; Underwood Marble works, Gish building; C. A. Remillard, saloon; W. Y. Cook, law office; B. Vetch, M. Seifert, residence; W. J. Lewis, warehouse and barns; B. Vetch, carpenter shop.

SUPPRESSED.

Publication of an Idaho Paper Stopped Because of Seditious Matter.

Wardner, Ind., May 26.—All saloons in Mullan, Gem and Burke have been closed and the publication of the Mullan Mirror stopped and its editor arrested on a charge of publishing seditious matter.

Four hundred and seventy-seven permits for employment have been issued in Wardner. The Last Chance mine has started up with a small force.

None of the mines above Wallace have started but many men are coming in and they will soon start.

There are now 325 men accused of rioting confined in the new prison just completed here.

The coroner's investigation into the cause of the death of two men during the riot on May 9 is still in session and will probably last a week longer.

Examination of the records of the Miners union, which was seized by the military authorities, show lists of the men who were to be run out of the country.

MUST GO TO JAIL.

Iowa Supreme Court Considers the Novak Murder Case.

Des Moines, May 26.—The state supreme court handed down a decision in the famous Novak murder case today, affirming the verdict of the lower court, which was imprisonment for life. Two of the judges dissented. Frank A. Novak, son of a prominent banker, was convicted of burning a store building and causing the death of Edward Murray at Walford, Iowa, in 1897. Novak was captured in the Klondike and was sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary for life, after one of the most noted trials ever held in this state.

NEARING ITS DESTINATION.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., May 26.—The automobile carriage which is running from Cleveland to New York against time arrived here at 10:49 o'clock, after having traveled from Albany, a distance of seventy miles, in 5 hours and 36 minutes. Mr. Winton, the driver of the carriage, said he expected to reach the city hall, New York, at between 4 and 5 o'clock p. m.

TAX BILL SIGNED.

Albany, May 26.—Governor Roosevelt signed the amended franchise tax bill today.

The Woman Who spends the family income to the best advantage is an equal partner with her husband as a bread-earner. Duluth is full of women that are more careful about spending money than their husbands, ***and this is their store,*** because they get the up-to-date and most dependable merchandise cheaper here than elsewhere.

Saturday!

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN. THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

Previous to Decoration Day has always been a very busy Saturday—especially in the afternoon, and to equalize trade and bring ladies out in the forenoon we will offer the following

12 Bargains from 8 a. m. to 12 noon. Here They Are:

1½c Each.

And You Can't Afford to Ignore Them.

TUMBLERS

Limit 1 dozen.

50 Bbls Thin-blown Water Glasses 1½c each.

5c each for NAIL HAMMERS—(Limit 2 Hammers) A splendid heavy Household Hammer; we will sell just 500 of them at 5c each.

3c a Roll for WALL PAPER—(Limit 25 rolls). 5000 rolls Wall paper sold only with border at this price, namely—3 cents.

5c a Yd for WASH FABRICS—(Limit 25 yards). A grand assortment of Dimities, Organdies, Percales, Ginghams, etc., worth up to 15c, until noon Saturday, 5 cents.

4c a Yd for OUTING FLANNELS—(Limit 20 yards). 3 cases light and dark Outing Flannels, every yard worth 8c, go at 4 cents.

3c each for TOWELS—(Limit 1 dozen). 100 dozen Unbleached Honeycomb Towels, Red Borders at 3 cents each.

25c each for Ladies' SHIRT WAISTS—(Limit 2 Waists). 60 dozen Ladies' Calico Waists, the 50c kinds; go at 25c each.

35c a Pair for LADIES' GLOVES—(Limit 2 pairs). 50 dozen Ladies' Bicycle Gauntlet Gloves, made of Brown Dogskin, Green facing and only 35c per pair.

39c Each for UMRELLAS—(Limit 2 Umbrellas). 500 Ladies 24-inch English twill Umbrellas, steel rod, worth 75c; for 39c.

1c Each for HANDKERCHIEFS—(Limit 1 dozen). 500 dozen Children's School Handkerchiefs, with colored borders, at 1c each.

12½c a Bottle for EXTRACT OF MALT—(Limit 6 bottles). 25 cases Joy's Extract of Malt, worth 25c per bottle, for 12½c.

3 for $1.00—MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS—(Limit 3 Shirts). A big lot of Men's Negligee Shirts, worth up 75c each, for 35c or 3 for $1.00.

Notice—The above bargains can be had only between the hours of 8 a. m. and 12 noon.

Cloak Department.

We will offer great Bargains all day Saturday in our Cloak Department.

SWELL TAILORED SUITS—Jacket fly front or tight-fitting effects, Skirt full circular style; Jacket silk lined, regular $18.00 kind; Saturday's price **$9.98**

LADIES' NOBBY JACKETS—in Tan, Blue, Brown and and Black, all up-to-date styles; sale price—

$4.98, $7.50, $8.98 and $12.50

LADIES' NEW DRESS SKIRTS—They come in Cheviot, Serge, Venetian Cloth and Broadcloth; handsomely trimmed with Braid, sale price—

$3.98, $4.98, $6.50 and $7.50

ODD LOTS OF LADIES' JACKETS and Capes; also Children's Jackets, to be closed out Saturday (worth up to $4.00) at—each **98c**

10 LADIES' NOBBY SPRING JACKETS, new style, silk lined in Black and Blue, worth $4.50 each—closing price **$2.98**

WASH WAISTS in all the new styles and Wash Fabrics, 1000 different styles to select from—price—

49c, 75c, 98c, $1.25, $1.49 and $1.98

Boys' Clothing.

BOYS' ROUGH RIDERS' SUITS—sizes 4 to 8 years old—long Pants; sale price **88c**

BOYS' ROUGH RIDERS' HATS—each **23c**

BOYS' PERCALE WAISTS—each **15c**

Toilet Articles.

James S. Kirk & Co.'s "Commonwealth" and Savon L'Etoile Toilet Soaps, regular price 10c a cake—special box of three cakes **20c**

"Cashmere Bouquet" Toilet Soap, small size **14c**

Poudre de Riz—an imported French rice Powder, regular price 50c a box—our price **25c**

Murray & Lauman's Florida Water; others get 75c a bottle; special **50c**

Leithead's Dental Cream, 25c size **15c**

Stationery Department.

1000 packages of good Envelopes, square or oblong—some dealers get 10c a package for them—special each **3c**

Sheet Music Department.

All late and popular music to be had at less than half publishers' prices.

We sell $1.00 publications at **45c**

We sell 50c publications at **23c**

We sell 40c publications at **19c**

The McKinley edition of 10c Sheet Music, contains 650 titles, vocal and instrumental. Get a catalogue.

Gustav Damm's Instruction Books, published at $2.00, for **$1.50**

White Washable Belts.

No matter how soiled your belt becomes, it can be cleaned instantly; the only practical white belt made—each **25c**

Silks.

A special lot of Fancy Taffeta Silks and Rich Black Silks; broken lines and short ends; to close this lot Saturday we reduce the price to—per yard **79c**

For Silks worth $1.00 and $1.25.

Dress Patterns $5.00.

$5.00 a Dress Pattern for English and French Novelties—worth $10.00 to $15.00 each.

Remnants.

All colored Dress Goods Remnants to be closed out Saturday—worth up to $1.50—at—

15c, 25c and 50c per yard

Black Crepons.

$1.39 a yard for Black Silk Crepons; 5 styles to choose from—former price $2.25—per yard **$1.39**

Special Sale

English Cheviot Serge in Black, Navy and Brown, 50 inches wide; sponged and shrunk, at a yd **89c**

Others ask $1.39.

Men's Furnishings *Selling Friday and Saturday*

MADRAS TIES, The Washable Kind, string ties 36 inches long; checks and stripes—four for **25c**

Madras Shield Bows, for turn-down collars; all new and stylish at—each **5c**

Macras Band Bows, 100 patterns to select from at three for **25c**

Men's Underwear.

A broken line of Genuine French Balbriggans, in Ecru and Grays; we have most every size; they have been selling at 75c to $1.00; if we can fit you, you can get them for—each **49c**

Men's and Boys' Wool Sweaters, roll and Byron collars, blue, black and garnets, with white and yellow stripes; they are worth $1.00 to $1.50; our price **49c**

Ladies' Hose, extra fine Maco Cotton Hermsdorf fast black, high-spliced heels, double soles, fifty gauge; the best value for 35c ever sold; for Saturday at **25c**

Ladies' Vests at 23c—White, Jersey Rib high neck, long and short sleeves, taped and embroidered—trimmed—50c quality at **29c**

Our Big Millinery Department

is overflowing with the newest creations in Headgear for all ages. Misses' Hats, Similar to cut—

39c, 50c, 65c, 95c, $1.25

5000 Children's Sailor Hats at—

15c, 25c, 39c, 50c and up

SPECIAL. . . . .

We will place on exhibition in one of our windows four famous New York hats—The Zaza, The Lady Algy, Le Marquis, also The Senora Gonzalez, as worn by Mrs. C. Milton Roblee. Ladies desiring the very latest styles and ideas in Headgear in this city, must come to the Big Glass Block Store to get them.

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN. THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

This store remains open every Saturday until 10 p. m.

TRACES OF KEROSENE

Believed That a Destructive Fire In Coney Island Was Incendiary.

THE LOSS WAS HEAVY

Several People Were Severely Burned Though There Were No Fatalities.

New York, May 26.—Fire started early today in Buackman's pavilion, Coney island, and spread rapidly until seven blocks of frame buildings had been destroyed. A conservative estimate of the loss is placed at $350,000.

Policeman Thomas Lynch, Firemen George Evarts and Frank Aldrich were painfully but not seriously burned while rousing the occupants of several theater buildings. Shepard Downs and William Burkin, 18 and 16 years respectively, who were asleep in the Zaza hotel, were severely burned about the body.

The police believe the fire was of incendiary origin. Deputy Battalion Chief Kirkpatrick of the fire department says he discovered traces of kerosene along the broad walk in front of one of the burned buildings.

When the fire department reached the beach front they found a dozen bath houses burning. They were dry as tinder, and it was impossible to save them. The rapidity of the fire was not to be wondered at, considering the character of the buildings. In one hour after the first puff of smoke gave the warning a square filled with buildings of all sizes and character, utilized for such purposes as photograph galleries, saloons, dining rooms, theaters, and the like, was in ruins.

When it dawned upon the firemen that they had a serious blaze on their hands, five alarms were sounded. The police department hurried down the reserves from six precincts. On arriving they at once set about to fight the fire systematically. Hose was stretched in all directions, and the firemen made every effort to stop the spread of the flames, leaving the structures already on fire to burn themselves out. The heaviest losses are as follows:

Feltmans dance hall, restaurant and concert garden, rear end badly burned, loss, $40,000; Henderson's dancing pavilion, bathing houses, restaurant and concert halls, $100,000; Izzi Merrill's roller coast at pleasure, $20,000; Stauch's dancing pavilion, swimming pool, $85,000.

THREE MEN LYNCHED.

They Were Suspected of Having Harbored a Criminal.

Houston, Texas, May 26.—Three white men, James Humphrey and his two sons, were lynched near the village of Aley, in Henderson county, a remote neighborhood devoid of telegraphic, telephone or railroad connections and about seventy-five miles southwest of Dallas.

The Humphreys were farmers. Several months ago Constable Melton of the Aley precinct was murdered by a man who had committed a crime and whom he was attempting to arrest. The people searched the country thoroughly, but failed to apprehend the murderer. The Humphreys were known to be on friendly terms with the fugitive and were suspected of having aided him to escape. A few days ago the murderer of Melton was seen in the neighborhood and arrangements to effect his arrest were made. The Humphreys became aware of this and were accused of having harbored him. This enraged the people and the lynching of the Humphreys was decided upon.

A mob of thirteen masked men appeared at the Humphreys homestead and called the father and two sons out. They were permitted to see the women of the family whom they informed, in a spirit of mercy, that the men were to be taken to Malatakoff, a few miles distant, before a justice of the peace and, perhaps, to the county jail at Athens. When morning arrived the women sent a courier to Malatakoff to learn what had been done with the men. The messengers were told the Humphreys had not been brought there. The women then gave the alarm and a searching party was quickly organized and the timber in the vicinity was searched. About noon a party of searchers came upon the bodies of three men hanging from a limb of a tree about three miles from the Humphrey farm.

SERIOUS DIFFERENCE.

American Peace Commissioners Insist Upon Revised Sea Rules.

London, May 26.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at The Hague says: Serious differences of opinion have been manifested between the United States representatives and those of certain powers on the subject of discussing the seizure of private property at sea. The Americans insist upon the discussion, agreeing to abide by the voice of a majority in the decision, but they will not have the matter ruled out of court. They say that we, a sovereign power, came here to discuss matters, not in Count Muravieff's circular, but in that of the Dutch minister of foreign affairs, M. De Beaufort. We were not invited by Russia, but by the Dutch. M. De Beaufort asks us to discuss matters mentioned in Count Muravieff's circular and also certain other matters, of which this is one, and we must thresh it out.

I hear tonight that in order to prevent a misunderstanding the Americans will be allowed their way.

STATE PRISON SCANDAL.

Santa Fe, N. M., May 26.—The hearing in the case of Col. T. E. Bergman, ex-superintendent of the penitentiary, and others charged with conspiracy to induce W. H. Gardner, a convict, to swear that he had been employed by Hon. T. B. Catron, to poison ex-Governor Thornton, Superintendent Bergman and other officials, came to an end yesterday. Col. Bergman was discharged and his son Henry and N. O. L. Morrill were held to answer before the grand jury.

SANTIAGO ALL RIGHT.

Washington, May 26.—The war department last night received the following message from Gen. Wood, in command of the province of Santiago:

Santiago, May 25.—To the Secretary of War: Just returned from inspection of principal interior towns on north coast of this department. People at work; no hunger; no application for personal assistance during the trip; absolutely quiet; no Cuban troops under arms anywhere in province; no brigandage. WOOD.

Talking It Over.

When a party of middle aged women get together alone, a common theme of conversation is their physical ailments. It would be better if these discussions of the ailments peculiar to women took place twenty years earlier in life. If a little of the prudery of modern society were banished, so that young women talked these subjects over among themselves, there would be less suffering among women in middle life.

Good health is the best endowment that a human being can have. Good general health among women is largely dependent upon good local health in a womanly way. Through ignorance and neglect it has become such an ordinary, common-place thing for women to suffer from weakness and disease of the delicate and important feminine organism, that many women have come to look upon these troubles as an unavoidable inheritance. This is a mistake. All troubles of this nature may be cured in the privacy of the home, without undergoing the obnoxious "examinations" and "local treatment" insisted upon by the average physician. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription gives health, elastic strength and vitality to the sensitive organs concerned. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration and frees from pain. It tones the nerves and builds up the nerve centers. It makes a woman healthy and strong, and thus prepares her for healthy wifehood, capable motherhood and a safe transition at the change of life.

"I want to testify to the great benefit derived from using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Mrs. H. Mason, of Strykersville, Wyoming Co., N.Y. "I commenced using it about three months before confinement. With my former confinement I suffered greatly, while this one was comparatively easy, owing to the use of the 'Favorite Prescription.'"

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The Ninth immune regiment was mustered out yesterday at Camp Meade.

Adda Rothmer, an actress, who has been touring the west as Teddy in "All Hands of Keys," died in Elgin, Ill., yesterday, from spinal meningitis. She was 24 years of age.

William Huckney, architect to the Kansas City board of education and one of the city's foremost men of his profession, committed suicide in his office last evening by blowing out his brains. The suicide left a note to the newspapers stating that he was hopelessly in debt and that his income was not sufficient to maintain his family as they should be kept and that he had decided to quit business. He leaves a wife and one daughter.

A special from Bazoot, Tex., says Jim Humphreys and his two sons were found hanging to a limb of a tree yesterday evening. The Humphreys lived two miles west of Athens. Details of the triple lynching cannot be obtained at present.

The following officers were elected for the ISSO term by the Baltimore Baptist society: President, A. H. Young, D.D., LL.D., New York; recording secretary, E. M. Poteatt, D.D., Pennsylvania; corresponding secretary, H. L. Morehouse, D.D., New York; treasurer, E. B. Cary, Mount Clair, N. J.

Two Spaniards and a Mexican have been arrested on a charge of being the perpetrators of the recent outrage at El Cobre, when the famous shrine of Neustra Senora Caridad was robbed of jewels valued at $25,000 and otherwise mutilated. The jewels and the head of the statue of the saint that was broken off were secured.

Both sections of the committee on the laws of warfare of the peace conference met separately yesterday and began the examination of the subjects submitted to them, the Red Cross section discussing paragraph five and paragraph six of the circular of Count Muravieff, Russian minister of foreign affairs, and the Brussels conference section discussing paragraph seven.

The organization of the National Tube company was consummated by the election of officers and a board of directors, with E. C. Converse as chairman of the board and president. The capitalization of the company, $80,000,000, was fixed upon the appraisement of the thirteen properties absorbed. J. P. Morgan & Co will finance the company, which will have its main office in New York and the manufacturing headquarters at Pittsburg.

WILL BE NO CZAR.

Chicago, May 25.—"I am frank to say that if I am chosen for speaker my efforts will differ in some respects from those of the distinguished gentleman from Maine. It will be my purpose to give every congressman the fullest degree of responsibility possible. In my belief it will steady and strengthen them and, I think, to the decided benefit of the members and the country."

These were the words of Congressman A. J. Hopkins, candidate for the speakership, at a reception given for him and Congressman Reeves at Streator by the McKinley club last night. He was greeted with hearty applause.

Congressmen Reeves and Mann also spoke, extolling their colleague's qualifications and predicting his election.

THREE LIVES LOST.

Johnstown, Pa., May 26.—Three men were killed and three seriously if not fatally burned in an explosion at Cambria blast furnace yesterday. The dead are: John C. Barnet, of Buffalo, N. Y., aged 23; Charles Welty, of Johnstown, aged 27; George Uncapper, of Johnstown. The injured are: Samuel Sheetre, Joseph Sohol, John Garmic, all of Johnstown.

MRS. LANDIS DEAD.

Kansas City, Mo., May 22.—Mrs. Emma Landis died here last night, being the third of the three women shot by Levi Moore, a fishmonger. Mrs. Annie Campbell, Moore's third victim, cannot live.

TO LOOK FOR ANDREE.

Copenhagen, May 26.—The expedition under Professor A. G. Nathorst which is to search along the northeastern coast of Greenland for Professor Andree, the missing aeronaut, sailed from Helingsford, Sweden, yesterday on the steam whaler Antarctic. The party consists of six scientific men besides Dr. Nathorst and a crew of thirteen.

Blue Serge Suits.

In single and double breasted, silk faced or plain; guaranteed fast colors; fit perfect; at $8.50, $10.00, $12.00, $5.00, $18.00. They are going rapidly.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

BON TON BAKERY AND CANDY KITCHEN.
25 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

Everything good to eat here at popular prices...

Candy Department.

Fine home-made Chocolates, per lb	15c
Fine home made Cream Taffies, per lb	10c
Fine home made Peanut Candy, per lb	10c
Fine home made mixed Candy, per lb	10c
Delicious Caramels, per lb	25c
Buttercups, per lb	25c
A box of Fancy Bon Bons and Chocolates	25c

Bakery Department.

Apple Turnovers, per doz	25c
Almond and Cocoanut Macaroons, per doz	10c
Fruit Square, each	5c
French Kisses, per dozen	10c
Cream Puffs, per doz	20c
Nut and Cocoanut Cakes	25c
Fruit Cuts, per dozen	10c
Spice Cake	10c
Angel Food	10c

Ask for a Loaf of our New England Bread.

FOR OUR COLONIES

The President Issues an Order For Management of Finances.

HIS WORD IS FINAL

The Governor General of Each Island to Settle All Disputes.

Washington, May 26.—President McKinley issued the following executive order, not heretofore published, on May 8, for the government of the islands which come under control of the United States government as a result of the war with Spain:

"Executive Mansion, Washington, May 8, 1899.—By virtue of the authority vested in me, as the commander in chief of the army and navy of the United States, I hereby order and direct that during the maintenance of the military government by the United States in the island of Cuba and all islands in the West Indies west of the 74th degree west longitude, evacuated by Spain, there are hereby created and shall be maintained the offices of auditor of the islands, one assistant auditor for auditing the accounts of the department of customs, and one assistant auditor for auditing the accounts of the department of postoffices, who shall be appointed by the secretary of war, and whose duties shall be to audit all accounts of the islands.

"There is hereby created and shall be maintained the office of treasurer of the islands, which shall be filled by the appointment thereto of an officer of the regular army of the United States. The treasurer of the islands shall receive and keep all moneys arising from the revenues of the islands; shall disburse or transfer the same only on warrants issued by the auditor of the islands and countersigned by the governor general.

"All rules and instructions necessary to carry into effect the provisions of executive orders relating to said islands shall be issued by the secretary of war.

"WILLIAM McKINLEY."

A similar order was issued, substituting Porto Rico, and another substituting the Philippines for Cuba, so that all the groups are to be identical as to government.

Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn, who has charge of insular matters in the war department, conferred with the secretary of the treasury as to the best method of carrying out the order, and after careful consideration, decided that the islands shall be kept autonomous, and that all affairs shall be under the control of the governor general. The government of the islands, its finances and officers will be wholly under the control of the military governor until congress shall otherwise provide. The officials in responsible positions will be army officers.

Mr. Meiklejohn has prepared explicit rules and regulations governing the islands for the guidance of the officers. These provide that the auditor and assistant auditors shall examine and settle all accounts pertaining to the revenues, receipts and expenditures, an assistant auditor to have charge of the postal and other customs and other moneys. The auditor shall issue and sign all warrants for money, with the approval of the governor general.

All agents or officers who receive money are to pay the full amounts to the treasurer, and to send accounts monthly to the auditor. Within ten days from the end of each month the auditor shall forward a complete report to the secretary of war, and the treasurer shall keep a separate account of receipts, classifying them as customs, postal, internal and miscellaneous. The accounts shall be kept in the money of the United States and receipts in foreign coin shall be reduced to United States money.

The treasurer is also required to submit a report to the secretary of war ten days after the end of each month. The treasurer, who will be an army officer, shall give a bond for the faithful performance of his duties.

The governor general is required to make an examination quarterly, or oftener if deemed expedient, of the books and accounts of the auditor and the treasurer, and make account of the money in the hands of the treasurer and submit his report to the secretary of war. The governor general, in passing on requisitions for money, may return the same to the auditor and state what changes are necessary to secure his approval. He will be absolute master of the expenditures in his government.

Any person dissatisfied with the action of the auditor in the settlement of any account may appeal within one year to the governor general. If the governor general shall confirm the action of the auditor it shall be final and conclusive, should the governor general fail to sustain the action of the auditor, the whole case shall be referred to the secretary of war, whose instructions shall be final.

The object of the order and the instructions is to keep the accounts of the islands wholly separate from each other and from the other accounts of the treasury of the United States.

BAPTIST CONFERENCE.

National Gathering at San Francisco Listens to Speeches.

San Francisco, May 26.—The national Baptist conference listened to the report of the committee on the publishing department, which showed that a vast amount of work had been done during the year. Rev. L. T. Henry, of Indiana, chairman of the committee, followed with an interesting address on the "Dissemination of Baptist Literature."

Rev. James Pruden, of Utah, told of what was being done to spread the Baptist faith among the Mormons. He said the outlook for the church in his state was bright. "Work Among the Danes and Norwegians" was the subject of an address by Rev. C. Berg, of Washington, and Rev. T. W. Gower, of Idaho, spoke entertainingly on "Frontier Colporteur Work."

The noon hour was devoted to general business and discussions.

The afternoon session will be devoted chiefly to reports of various committees and the consideration of Sunday school work.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S REPLY.

Berlin, May 26.—Emperor William, replying to Privy Councilor Bustey, who has announced the foundation of the Technical Shipbuilding association, has telegraphed expressing keen interest and saying the association will be called upon to "help the progress of this great industry, which exercises such far-reaching influence over the success and development of the nation."

WERE PIG IRON BEARS.

Result Is That Neilson Bros. of Glasgow, Fail.

Glasgow, Scotland, May 26.—A great sensation has been caused by the failure of the Neilson Brothers, an important firm engaged in the iron and steel trade. They have beared Glasgow pig iron and were heavily oversold when the corner in warrants was engineered. It is calculated that the concern lost $1,250,000 during the past year. The total of the liabilities is unknown.

Neilson Brothers were the largest dealers and exporters of ship plates in Scotland.

ADMIRAL DEWEY'S DATE.

He Says He Will Be Home About October 1.

Washington, May 26.—Admiral Dewey telegraphed the navy department that he will stop at various places on his way to the United States, and will reach New York about Oct. 1.

A CLEVELAND FIRE.

Cleveland, May 26.—It was nearly daylight today before the firemen succeeded in controlling the fire which started in the Ohio Sash and Door company's big factory at midnight. The flames repeatedly communicated to near by buildings. Beyond a severe scorching, however, nothing was destroyed except the Ohio Sash and Door company's plant and lumber piles. The total loss is about $100,000, partly covered by insurance.

Ten firemen from the fire tug Farley narrowly escaped being caught under a falling wall. They dropped the hose and ran for their lives. The hose was buried under the burning debris.

MAJ. WILKINSON'S SWORD.

Walker, Minn., May 26.—Chief Red Blanket, of Bear island, who was here yesterday, states that Maj. Wilkinson's sword has just been found on the spot where he fell at the battle of Sugar Point; that the sword was sheathless when found, somewhat rusty and the leather mountings on the handle had been gnawed by squirrels. The chief insists that the sword secured by the St. Paul Globe reporter belongs to Lieut. Ross.

CAMP McKENZIE DESERTED.

Augusta, Ga., May 26.—The Sixth Ohio, Col. W. V. McMaken, was mustered out here today. Except for a few hospital corps men Camp McKenzie is now deserted.

Gronseth & Olsen Established 1887

Cash Grocers.

Telephone 292. 401 and 403 East Fourth St.

Next Tuesday being Memorial Day, our store will be closed ALL DAY. If anything should be kept sacred at the present time it is the day when we pay tribute to our fallen soldiers. They certainly deserve it and every business house in Duluth ought to have backbone enough to suspend entirely from business at least on that day. Lay in your stock on Monday and let us all have a rest on Tuesday next.

SATURDAY and MONDAY We Offer:

Strawberries from 5c a box and up.

Fancy Stock, per case	$1.25
"Viking Pride" Flour, 98-lb sack	$1.80
Bakers Triumph, 98-lb sack	$1.60
Rye Meal, 49-lb sack	65c
Best White Rye, 49-lb sack	70c
"Viking" Graham, 49-lb sack	75c
Standard Graham, 49-lb sack	65c
Corn Meal, 98-lb sack	89c
Viking Creamery Prints, per lb	21c

Finer than ever.

Eggs by the wagon-load—and cheap.

Dr. Price's Baking Powder, per 1-lb can	39c
Dr. Price's Baking Powder, ½ lb. can	20c
Burnett's Vanilla, 55c bottle	45c
Viking Lemon, full strength, per bottle	18c
Viking Standard Vanilla, per bottle	20c
Large Fancy Lemons, per doz	15c
"Viking" Olive Oil, quart bottles, pure	65c
"Viking" Olive Oil, pint bottles	35c
"Viking" Olive Oil, ½ pint bottles	22c
Mustard Sardines, 4 cans	25c
Fine quality Imported Sardines, per can	10c
Potted Tongue, per can	8c
Crosse & Blackwell's Vinegar, per btl	20c
C. & B. Chow Chow, per bottle	29c
Snider's Tomato Soup, per can	21c
Ontario Catsup, pint bottle	10c
Rockwood & Co.'s Chocolate, per lb	32c
Santa Claus Sweet Chocolate, per cake	3c
Cooper's Cocoa, ½-lb can for	18c
Pillsbury's Vitos, per pkg	11c
Home-Made Ginger Snaps, per lb	5½c
Prince's Soda Wafers, per lb	10c
Butter Wafers, per lb	6½c
Our Own Java Coffee, 1-lb can	22c
G. S. Washing Powder, 10c pkg for	5c
Ammonia, pint bottle	6c
"Viking" Soap, 12 oz., 10 bars for	25c
Toilet Soap, long 10c bars, per bar	5c
"Viking King," Soap, 8 bars for	25c

POTATOES VERY CHEAP.

Best Med. Hams, per lb	9½c
Bacon, per lb	9c
Best California Ham, per lb	6c
Best quality Pork, dry or pickle, per lb	5½c
Beans, per lb	2c
Best Leaf Lard, 4 lbs for	25c
Alaska Pink Salmon, per can	8c
Viking Salmon, tall cans, per can	15c
Plymouth Pork and Beans, 3-lb cans for	9c
Imperial Sliced Tomatoes, fine quality, per can	25c
Gallon Apples, per can	27c
Standard Corn, per can	6c
Standard Tomatoes, per can	7½c
Dew Drop Corn, per can	10c
Cucumbers, each	3c
Radishes, 4 bunches for	5c
Pieplant, per lb	1½c
Green Onions, 4 bunches for	5c

And everything else in fresh Vegetables at rock bottom prices.

Don't forget to lay in your supply on Monday for next Tuesday.

Gronseth & Olsen.

1-quart Glass Pitchers, worth 15c, only— **6c each**

No. 8 Nickel plated Tea Kettles, Extra special— **49c** Each.

Nickel-plated Oil Stove Tea Kettles, **21c** Each.

Oak Frame Wall Mirrors, 8x10 in., only— **9c** Each.

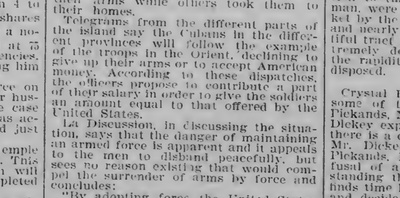
Silverine Comb Cases, with Match Safe and Mirror— **7c each**

8-inch Glass Berry Bowls, worth 15c, only— **6c each**

Unfaltering We Forge Ahead in our price cutting career. We get bargains and we make bargains, and when we create a bargain that is actually a bargain we advise the people of the fact. Therefore we declare that each of the accompanying propositions is a money saver and suggest early trading to avoid the crowds.

Ladies' Ecru Vests, pink or blue trimmed; a bargain at— **4c each**

Glass Butter Dishes, worth 15c, only— **6c each**



35c Glass Sauce Sets..... **10c**

2-quart Tin Kettles, each.... **5c**

Ladies' Muslin Nightgowns, handsomely trimmed, only— **35c each**

15c GLASS CELERY HOLDERS— **5c each**

Window Screens—Will adjust to any window from 19 inches to 35 inches wide. We carry them in three different heights.

16-in. high. **14c each** 18-in. high. **17c each** 24-in. high. **21c each**

Ladies' Muslin Corset Covers; a big drive, at— **9c each**

12c Glass Sugar Bowls, **5c each**

"Expert" Sewing Machines, the National Sewing Machine Co.'s 5-year guarantee accompanies each machine. The manufacturers' price to the consumer is $35, our special price is..... **$16.75/100**

85c Ladies' Wrappers, only— **49c each**

Ladies' Muslin Drawers, special, only— **17c pair**

A $10.00 100-piece Dinner Set for only..... **$6.98/100**

One of the biggest bargains that we have ever been able to procure in the Dinner Set line. This is the beautiful Arundel gray pattern.

Exceptional values in latest Leather Belts, 22c and **29c each**

Flower Pots and Saucers.
(Prices Include Saucers.)

4½-inch only	2c	7½-inch only	6c
5½-inch only	3c	8½-inch only	8c
6½-inch only	5c	9½-inch only	12c

THE ONE CENT STORE
115 West Superior Street.

THE DAKOTAS.

The Good Luck of a Fargo Photographer In Mining Investment.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—Some months ago, Photographer Judd, of Fargo, invested in shares in the Sunset mine, near Seattle, at from 4 to 10 cents a share. He purchased 20,000 shares in all, and is happy this week over a notice that the shares are being sold at 75 cents per share, with upward tendencies. Judd's friends congratulating him on his good fortune.

Mrs. J. S. Allen secured a divorce on the ground of desertion. Her former husband lived in Long Island and the case was an agreed one. The plaintiff was accompanied here by a maid and had just completed her residence.

The contract for the Masonic temple was let to J. H. Bowers, of Fargo. This was for the superstructure, which will cost $25,000. The building when completed will cost $75,000.

The State Medical association has adjourned. A banquet was given the visitors by the local physicians, Dr. Engstad, of Grand Forks, who was expelled last year, failed to get reinstated.

Forman—Work has been commenced to reopen the Dunbar well at this place, which has been choked up with sand for some time past.

Grand Forks—The Grand Forks Carnival association has been organized and it was decided to hold the big carnival here some time during the earl party of July.

L. P. Baker, who has been manager of the Western Union's office in this city for some time, has gone to Superior, where he will manage the company's business. Mr. Bockmap, of Bismarck, has been transferred to this point.

John O'Brien, of Cando, who was confined in the state prison several years ago on a small charge, has received his restoration papers entitling him to full citizenship.

Jamestown—In the case of the Northern Pacific Railway company vs. Stutsman county, to determine adverse claims to the railroad lands in Kidder county, the county, through Attorney Baker, of Detroit, Mich., filed a printed answer of nearly 200 pages, setting up the taxes for the years 1888, 1892, 1894, 1895 and 1896, to the amount of about $57,000, as a counter claim and lien upon the land. To this the railroad company demurred. Judge Winchester sustained the demurrer, and from his decision the county appealed to the supreme court. The case was argued in the supreme court in April, and the court has now rendered a decision affirming the decision of the lower court.

A party of land seekers from Iowa and Minnesota has been looking over the James River valley and other portions of North Dakota the past week, with a view of investing and bringing settlers from their home states to settle and improve the land. They were greatly surprised with the fertility of the soil of the James River valley and the well improved farms and ranches. It is probable they will invest heavily in the state. About 2500 settlers are expected from Iowa the present year.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—Hance Murphy, of Elk Point, was appointed deputy warden of the Sioux Falls penitentiary. He is Governor Lee's choice and was appointed against the wishes of Warden Bowler.

Chamberlain—Herbert Welch, secretary of the Indian Rights' association, and Bishop Hare left on an overland tour of inspection of the several reservations of the state, going first to Rosebud agency. Alex Roncontre accompanied them as interpreter. They expect to spend a number of weeks at the work.

Salem—The school board has decided to make a very necessary improvement this year by building a new $15,000 8-room modern public school house, to be constructed of pressed brick and stone. It is the intention to have the building completed in time for the next school year.

REFUSE THE MONEY.

Two Thousand Cuban Soldiers Disperse Without Any Pay.

Havana, May 26.—Maj. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, military commander of the Havana-Pinar del Rio department, notified Governor General Brooke that 2000 Cubans, under command of Gen. Rodriguez, near Marianao, dispersed after resolving not to take the money offered. Some sold their arms while others took them to their homes.

Telegrams from the different parts of the island say the Cubans in the different provinces will follow the example of the troops in the Orient, declining to give up their arms or to accept American money. According to these dispatches the officers propose to contribute a part of their pay in order to give the soldiers an amount equal to that offered by the United States.

In Discussion, in discussing the situation, says that the danger of maintaining an armed force is apparent and it appeals to the men to disband peacefully, but sees no reason existing that would compel the surrender of arms by force and concludes:

"By adopting force the United States would commit an injustice. Let the men act as they think best. Then in fifteen days there will not be a single soldier under arms; the Americans will have confidence in the Cubans and the Cubans can depend upon the fulfillment of the promises made by the Americans, who really desire to see Cuba independent."

COPPER NEWS.

The Arctic the Latest Proposition to Bid For Public Favor.

Houghton—The latest proposition to bid for public favor is the Artic Copper Mining company, owners of the old Belt group of mines. The organization has been perfected, Hornblower & Weeks of Boston being the fiscal agents.

The property hereafter to be known as the Arctic consists of about 2000 acres of mineral and timber lands, located in Greenland township, Ontonagon county, between the Adventure and Indiana mines, and comprises what were known in the early days as the Bohemian and Great Western mines. The five veins of the Evergreen range pass through the property, which is a mile and one-half in length, but only three of them have been opened up. The old mining work was done on the Butler vein, on which two shafts have been sunk to the third level and have produced several hundred tons of copper. The Belt company decided to open a new mine on the Knowlton vein, the most northerly of the Evergreen range. On this vein the company did considerable work, sinking three shafts, two of which are to the third level. The strike of the Knowlton vein is north 70 degrees east, and its dip 40 degrees toward the northwest.

The machinery of the big compressor at No. 1 shaft at the Isle Royale mine was placed in motion for the first time Monday and worked like a charm.

Superintendent Wesley Clark of the Arnold returned Monday afternoon from a trip to Boston, where he was in attendance at the recent meeting of the company when it was decided to increase the number of shares to 100,000. Mr. Clark stated that the future policy of the company was not decided upon in detail. With the new issue of stock subscribed the company will have a treasury fund of no less than $500,000. He looks forward to the consolidation of the Arnold, Ashbed, Meadow and Humboldt properties, and with the money at hand their proper equipment and development can be accomplished. Among the improvements contemplated is a stamp mill on the shore of Lake Superior. The Arnold is now producing about fifty tons of copper per month, but like other mines is beginning to suffer from lack of skilled miners. The mine is earning expenses and will continue to do so until opened up for bigger results.

Calumet—The wonderful era of building in Calumet and vicinity that has been in evidence the past few years is again in full sway, and looking in every direction are to be seen new structures going up or improvements being made to old ones. Five hundred or over is a conservative estimate of the number of buildings to be erected this summer, and it is most notable that they are of the better class and of modern design as a general rule.

The growth of Laurium is unequalled anywhere. The lots of the Ninth addition to this village, platted by E. Bollman, were recently placed upon the market by the firm of W. H. Panott & Bro., and nearly half the acreage of the beautiful tract has been sold. The lots are except ionally desirable, a fact evidenced by the rapidity with which they are being disposed.

Crystal Falls—The statements made in some of the neighboring papers that Pickands, Mather & Co. have "taken" the Dickey exploration are not true although there is a color of fact in the statements. Mr. Dickey has succeeded in interesting Pickands, Mather & Co. to take the refusal of an option, it being the understanding that as soon as Mr. Lawrence finds time he is to look the property over and decide whether or not he wishes to have his company take an option to explore the property further.

The operators of the Columbia mine near here have decided to erect half a dozen houses for its employes. The houses will be built at the location and will be of wood, neat and comfortable.

FIERCE FIGHT.

British Consul at Guadeloupe Has Appealed to His Government.

London, May 26.—Advices received from Guadeloupe, the French West Indian island of the Leeward group, report a recurrence of serious rioting between the native population and British contract laborer immigrants, which culminated in the recent fire. Continuous fierce fighting is said to have taken place on the plantations, and the police and military, it appears, cannot suppress the disturbance. Several fatalities are reported. As a result the British consul has appealed to Great Britain for that protection for British subjects which the local government is seemingly unable to afford.

LOAN FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES.

Ely Will Secure $7000 From the State Fund.

St. Paul, May 26.—Pine and Kanabec counties have decided to refund their indebtedness and borrow from the state school fund the money with which to carry out the transaction. The state board of investment has authorized a loan of $30,000 to Pine county. Another of $12,500 to Kanabec. The independent school district of Blue Earth City, in Faribault county, will be loaned $8000, and the city of Ely, St. Louis county, $7000.

HARRISON IN PARIS.

Paris, May 26.—Ex-President Benjamin Harrison, who is acting as the legal representative of Venezuela on the boundary commission, which meets here on June 15, hs arrived in this city. The United States ambassador, Gen. Horace Porter, is arranging for an interview between President Loubet and Mr. Harrison.

ONE CENT DECLINE

Wheat Market Weak and Lower Owing to the Bearish News.

THE RECEIPTS BIG

Cables Were Disappointing and the Crop Reports Were Favorable.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 26.—The wheat market opened very weak and lower this morning, the decline being over 1c. All the news was of a bearish character, the Liverpool market having failed to respond to the rise in the American markets yesterday, the Northwest receipts being very heavy and the news concerning the spring wheat crop being quite favorable. It was also reported that a break has occurred in the drought in Roumania and Russia, and this added to the bearish sentiment. The market rallied during the morning but after noon became weaker and went back to the lowest point. The close was 1c lower than yesterday, July and 1½c lower at Chicago for the July option. September closed 1¼c lower here and 1½c lower at Chicago.

There was a fair amount of trading in futures on the Duluth board, July wheat opened 1¼c lower at 77c, held steady for a while and then advanced to 77¾c at 11:30 and reacted to 77⅜c at 12:17. It sold down to 77c at 1 o'clock and closed at 77¼c, being under yesterday. There was good business in cash stuff, 200,000 bus being sold at ¼c under July for wheat to arrive. It is estimated Duluth wheat stocks will show a decrease of 200,000 bus this week. Oats were unchanged, rye declined 1½c, barley lost 1c, corn fell off 1¼c cash flax closed unchanged and September flax advanced 1½c. Following were the closing prices.

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 77¼c; May, 77¼c; July, 77¼c. No. 1 northern, cash, 77¼c; May, 77½c; July, 75¾c; September, 75¾c. No. 2 northern, 70¼c. No. 3 spring, 67½c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 77¼c; No. 1 northern, 75¾c. Oats, 27¼@28¾c. Rye, 57c. Barley, 35c. Flax, $1.01; September, 92½c. Corn, 33¾c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 141; corn, 5; oats, 2; rye, 2; barley, 2; flax, 31. Receipts—Wheat, 54,132 bus; corn, 38,526 bus; rye, 341 bus; barley, 1182 bus; flax, 543 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 145,149 bus; corn, 101,260 bus.

CASH SALES FRIDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 5,000 bus to arrive $0.74⅞
No. 1 northern, 156,000 bus to arrive 75
No. 1 northern, 5 cars on track 75
No. 1 northern, 2,000 bus 75⅛
No. 1 northern, 11,500 bus 75⅝
No. 1 northern, 4 cars 75⅞
No. 2 northern, 800 bus 70⅜
Rejected, 1 cars mills 68½
Flax, 2 cars No. 1 ..... 1.01

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Was Weakened Because of Much Bearish News.

Chicago, May 26.—Unresponsive cables, heavy domestic and favorable advices concerning the spring crop weakened wheat at the start today. July opened 1¼@1½c lower at 75¼@75½c, touched 75⅝c and declined to 75⅜c. A break in the drouth throughout Roumania and Russia added to the setting movement. Chicago received 31 cars, which carried the contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 589, compared with 415 for the same day last year.

Corn and oats weakened under liquidation, owing to heavy receipts and favorable crop reports. Receipts, corn, 191 cars, oats, 455. July corn ruled ¼@¾c lower at 25¾@25¾c. July oats opened ¼c lower at 23¾c and sold at 23¼c.

Provisions suffered from too many hogs. July pork ruled 2½@5c lower at 8.10 @8.12½ and shade lower at $5.00@5.02 and ribs 2½@5c lower at $4.62½@4.65.

Close: Wheat, May, 74⅝c; July, 75¼c. September, 75¾@75⅞c; December, 75½c. Corn, May, 32⅝c; July, 32¾c; September, 33⅝@33⅞c. Oats, May, 25¼c; July, 23¼c; September, 20⅝@20¾c. Pork, May, $7.80; July, $8.05@8.07½; September, $8.22. Lard, May, $4.95; July, $5.00; September, $5.15. Ribs, May, $4.37½; July, $4.62½@4.65; September, $4.75@4.77½. Cash: Wheat, No. 2 hard winter, 72¾@74c; red, 73¾@75c; No. 2 hard winter, 72¾@73¾c. No. 2 hard winter, 71¾@72c; No. 1 northern spring, 73¾@75c; No. 2 northern spring, 71½@73½c; No. 3 spring, 68¾@71c. Corn, No. 2, 32¼@32½c; No. 3, 32½c. Oats, No. 2, 25½@25¾c; No. 3, 23¾c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, 1.00½; Southwestern, $1.04; May, $1.00; July, 1.01½; September, 92½c. Barley, cash, 37@40c. Rye, May, 62c; July, 55c; September, 52½c. Timothy, May, $2.30; September, $2.50. Clover, October, $7.50.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Du-luth.	Minne-apolis.	Chi-cago.	New York.
July—				
Open	75B	72⅞	72¼@74	80½
High	77¼	75⅝	76⅝	81
Low	75	72½	72	80
Close	75⅜B	72½@75	73¼B	80¾B
September—				
Open	73¾B	72	73¾@75	79⅝
High	75¾	73½	76	79⅝
Low	73¾B	71	73¼@75	78¾
Close	73⅞B	71	75⅛	79⅜B

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	23¼@23⅜	32⅜	$8.10
High	23¾	32⅝	8.10
Low	23¼	32¼@32⅜	8.05
Close	23¾	32½	8.07

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
New York	251,850	70,601
Philadelphia	22,700	1,652
Baltimore	105,366	100,800
Toledo	52,068	28,000
Detroit	2,821	.....
St. Louis	18,000	19,000
Boston	34,566	.....
Chicago	18,000	5,000
Milwaukee	25,200	1,100
Kansas City	10,200	7,600
Duluth	91,152	145,149
Minneapolis	340,150	23,560

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following were the closing quotations of copper stocks, as reported by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, May 26.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 10; Arcadian, 54; Allouez, 9; Arnold, 11; Atlantic, 31; Baltic, 27½; Boston & Montana, 251; Butte & Boston, 84; Calumet & Hecla, 839; Centennial, 37; Franklin, 20½; Humboldt, 2½; Old Dominion, 40¾; Osceola, 84; Mohawk, 29; Moss Consolidated, 13½; Old Colony, 14; Rhode Island, 10; Tamarack, 220; Tecumseh, 6½; Union Land, 9; Wolverine, 45, Winona, 14½; Quincy, 160; Isle Royale, 25.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 26.—Money on call nominally 2% per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87½@4.87¾ for demand and at $4.85½@4.85¾ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86½@4.88½; commercial bills, $4.85. Silver certificates, 61@62c; bar silver, 61c. Mexican dollars, 48¼c. Government bonds, irregular. United States 2s registered, $1.00; 2s registered, $1.06½; coupon $1.06¾; new 4s registered and coupon $1.20½; old 4s registered $1.12⅝ coupon, $1.13½; 5s registered and coupon $1.12⅝.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 26.—Estimated receipts hogs today 35,000; tomorrow 25,000; left over, 7,723. Market mostly 5c lower. Mixed and butchers $3.70@3.82½; good heavy, $3.75@3.82½; rough heavy $3.55@3.65; light, $3.65@3.77½. Cattle, receipts, 2000. Market steady. Beeves, $4.35@5.50; cows and heifers, $2.00@5.05; Texas steers, $4.00@4.90; stockers and feeders, $3.75@5.10. Sheep, receipts, 7000. Market steady. Sheep, $5.65@5.50; lambs, $4.50@6.50. Official receipts and shipments yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 41,412; shipments, 7230. Cattle, receipts, 11,621; shipments, 4552. Sheep, receipts, 12,348; shipments, 198.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, May 26.—Wheat steady, 1½d 3d lower. July, 5s 10¼d; September, 5s 9½d. Corn, quiet, 1d lower. July, 2s 5¾d; September, 3s 3¾d.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: Buyers were not numerous, causing the outlet light. Consignments arrived liberally which constituted the principal activity on the market. Heavy and light quality horses were selected by the buyers and brought good prices. Mules and Western horses had a fair demand. The nominal value of serviceable, sound horses, from 4 to 8 years, was as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra	$120@160
Drafters, common to good	85@110
Farm horses, choice to extra	110@120
Farm horses, common to good	50@ 75
Mules, 1500 pounds	100@110

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Bakes, grain and stock broker, room 107, Chamber of Commerce and 207 Board of Trade.

Chicago, May 26.—Wheat—Liverpool came lower, and it looks like Chicago manipulation in that market. Paris was a trifle higher. A Paris cable reports the weather conditions unfavorable. Beerbohm cables that the Danube drouth continues, half the wheat crop is irreparably damaged in Russia and the Roumanian crop is reported badly damaged by drought. The outlook for the crop in Turkey is bad. The world's shipments indicate 6,800,000 bus. The South Australian surplus will be 1,300,000 bush less than previous estimates. Primary receipts 588,000 bus; shipments, 290,000 bus. Clearances heavier, 565,000 bus, with a promise of about 2,000,000 bus for the week. Six loads reported for export, nothing here. Minneapolis flour sales yesterday 35,000 bbls. Flour was advanced today 15c per bbl and Duluth and Minneapolis stocks will decrease 500,000 bus. There will be a fair-sized decrease in the visible. Rains have been general, very heavy in the Northwest, with predictions for their continuance. Crop conditions through the winter wheat belt are no better or worse. Reports from mills and people in the grain trade and exports who are now out. Spring wheat conditions in southern districts are good, but in northern districts are to the contrary. The Modern Miller report was quite bullish for such a conservative publication. There was some good commission house buying of wheat today, but as a reaction was expected by leading operators it was brought about in a very decided manner, and the course of the market was just the reverse of yesterday. A number of stop orders were in the market, and light walsted bulls were pretty well shaken out. The weak feature has been the lack of cash demand, but that is more than offset by the shortage that is daily growing in the principal producing states. The reaction may continue a little further. On any further decline we would favor a purchase of the deferred futures. December closed at ½c premium over July. September was slightly under.

Corn weak. Sentiment is very bearish. Wet weather will be apt to retard operations in the field, cause some replanting and make the season late. However corn can be planted as late as June 10, and make a crop under favorable conditions. We do not favor sales on hard spots.

Oats were weak in sympathy with corn. Lake charters 250,000 bus. There has been a good break in this cereal, and there ought to be an improvement soon, as at times there is action independent of corn.

Provisions are still in the hospital without any sign of convalescing. Receipts of hogs continue large.

Puts, July wheat, 74¾@74⅞c.
Calls, July wheat, 76¼@76⅜c.
Curb, July wheat, 75¼@75c.
Puts, July corn, 32⅞c asked.
Calls, July corn, 33c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	150	150	152¾	154½
Tobacco	101½	101½	97	97⅞
Atchison preferred	34⅞	35⅜	34⅝	35⅜
B. R. T.	114¾	114⅝	112⅜	113½
C. B. & Q.	130¾	130¾	129⅝	130⅛
Leather	69⅜	69⅜	69¼	89½
C. & N.	152	152	151⅜	151⅝
Chicago Gas	118¾	118¾	117¼	118⅜
L. & N.	66¾	66⅞	65⅞	66⅛
Manhattan	111¾	111⅞	109½	110
Missouri Pacific	41¾	41⅞	40¾	41⅛
Northern Pacific	48⅜	48⅜	47¾	48¾
N. P. preferred	76⅝	76⅝	76	76⅛
Rock Island	110	110	109½	110
St. Paul	124	124	123½	123⅞
T. C. I.	58¾	59⅜	58	58⅜
Union Pacific pfd.	75	75	74⅜	74⅝
Western Union	91¼	91¼	91⅛	91⅛
Federal Steel	80½	80⅝	80¼	80½

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 26.—Close, wheat, May, 85c; July, 80½c; September, 79½c; December, 79¾c. Corn, May, 36⅝c; July, 38½c; September, 38⅜c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 26.—Close: Wheat in store—No. 1 northern, May, 71½c; July, 72@72½c; September, 73c. On track—No. 1 hard, 75¼c; No. 1 northern, 75¼c; No. 2 northern, 71¼c.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, May 26.—The cotton market opened quiet, unchanged to 1 point higher. The weekly changes in the statistical situation proved to be on the line of expectations. Port receipts were slightly below and interior receipts a shade above estimates.

Cotton spot closed steady and unchanged; sales, 1219 bales. Cotton futures closed barely steady. May, $5.80; June, $5.85; July, $5.88; August, $5.80; September, $5.85; October, $5.89; November, $5.91; December, $5.90; January, $5.96; February, $6.01; March, $6.05; April, $6.08.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, May 26.—Clearings, $19,626,45; balances, $1,079,263. New York exchange, 20c premium. Sterling exchanges: Posted, $4.86½@4.88½; actual, $4.85@4.87½; sixty days, $4.85@4.86¼.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, May 26—The advance in yesterday's market and the strength of Americans in London this morning brought buyers to the market and prices generally advanced a sharp fraction. All the international railroad stocks were conspicuous and Metropolitan Street Railway and Brooklyn Transit extended their gains to a point. Sugar also rallied strongly after a fractional decline. A few of the specialties opened at slight declines, Federal Steel and Tobacco being the most conspicuous, consolidated Gas was selected as a vulnerable point by the bear faction, and the prices was pressed down 6 points. The leading specialties sagged in sympathy. Continental Tobacco, American Tobacco, Brooklyn Transit, Sugar and Manhattan losing 1to 2 points. The railways lost only the merest fraction. The Coney Island conflagration was availed of to hammer Brooklyn Transit, for it was inferred that the wiping out of its most popular objective point would reduce the passenger traffic during the coming holidays.

Additional declines were made in some stocks, particularly Consolidated Gas, which touched 172½. Metropolitan Street Railway also fell away 6 points. The market generally steadied and became dull. Sales to noon 193,222 shares.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred on advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.		
Clover Leaf, per lb	21 @	22
Cream., separators, fancy	19 @	20
Dairies, fancy, special make	14½@	16
Packing stock	10 @	11
Dairy, fair	12 @	14
CHEESE.		
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	11 @	12½
Full cr'm Young Americas	14 @	
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13 @	13½
Brick, No. 1	12½@	13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13 @	
Primost	5 @	5½
EGGS.		
Candled, strictly fresh	11½@	12
HONEY.		
Fancy white clover	15 @	16
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½@	13
Golden rod	11½@	12
Dark honey	11 @	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11 @	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12	
Ohio, per lb	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	90 @	1 00
POPCORN.		
Choice, per lb	2½@	3
APPLES.		
Winter apples, bbl	5 50 @	6 00
Wash. apples, bus box	1 75 @	2 00
PEAS AND BEANS		
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25 @	1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90 @	
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 40 @	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10 @	1 25
Green peas, bus	90 @	1 00
NUTS.		
Hickory nuts, per lb	4	
Chestnuts, per lb	8 @	9
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12 @	13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	10	
Brazils, per lb	8 @	9
Pecans, per lb	8 @	10
Filberts, per lb	10 @	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8 @	
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½@	6
FRUITS.		
Ark. strawberries, 24 qts	1 00@	1 80
California seedlings	2 75 @	3 00
Pineapples, per doz	1 25 @	2 00
California navels	3 00 @	4 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 00 @	4 00
California lemons, per box	3 00 @	4 50
Limes, per case	2 00 @	2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50 @	60
Figs, per lb	15 @	16
Dates, per lb	6 @	6¼
Cranberries, per crate	2 00 @	2 75
VEGETABLES.		
Pie plant, 50 lb box	75 @	85
Green peas, bus	2 00	
Wax beans, bus	2 25 @	2 50
Cucumbers, per doz	45 @	50
Beets, doz	50	
Radishes	20 @	25
Onions	30 @	40
Cabbage, per bus	90 @	1 00
Rutabagas, per bus	45 @	55
Parsnips	90 @	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	45 @	50
Egg plant, per doz	1 25 @	1 50
Asparagus, per doz	45 @	50
Oyster plant, per doz	60	
Horse radish, per lb	8	
Parsley, per doz	35 @	40
Beets, bus	70 @	80
Cauliflower, per doz	1 50 @	2 00
Lettuce, bus	75 @	80
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	4 00 @	4 50
Spinach, per bus	80 @	90
Red and green pepper	1 00 @	1 25
Mint, per doz	30 @	50
Cabbage, per lb	5 @	6
Red cabbage, per doz	50 @	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	7 00 @	7 50
Onions, per bus	90 @	1 00
Hot house cucumbers, doz	90 @	1 00
Pie plant, per lb	1½@	2
CIDER.		
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75 @	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00 @	4 50
LIVE POULTRY.		
Hens, old	10 @	11
Spring	12 @	13
Old roosters	7 @	8
Turkeys, fancy	12 @	13
Turkeys, common	9 @	11
Ducks	8 @	9
Geese	8 @	9
MEATS.		
Mutton	10	
Lamb	11	
Veal, fancy	10	
Veal, good	9½	
Hogs	5	
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.		
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	12 50	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 00	
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	12 50	
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 00	
Ground feed No. 1	15 00	
Ground feed No. 2	16 00	
Cracked corn	14 00	
Coarse corn meal	14 00	
Corn	38	
Oats, carlots, sick	31	
HAY, CAR LOTS.		
Choice South. Minn	9 50	
Medium	8 50	
Choice timothy	10 50	6/11 00
Mixed timothy	8 00	6/10 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 26.—Butter, receipts, 7000 packages. Firm. Western creamery, 15@18½c; factory, 11½@13c. Eggs, receipts, 9802 packages. Steady. Western, 15@16c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 26.—Butter, quiet. Creameries, 17½c; dairies, 10@16c. Eggs, steady. Fresh, 13c.

CANADIAN IRON ORE.

Discussion of a possible shortage of iron ore, comprising the ranges of Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, referred to in the Marine Review recently, has served to direct attention to the iron ore deposits of the province of Ontario in Canada, and especially to those of the Rainy rived district, the extent and value of which are of late said to be much greater than had generally been supposed. An effort is now being made to secure additional aid from the Canadian government for the Ontario & Rainy River road. The movement is meeting with fair prospect of success, because of the unanimity with which all persons who have explored the country agree that it is rich in high grade ore. The possibility of depreciation in the value of the Minnesota ore lands, and the possible exhaustion of ore beds that were said to contain unlimited supplies, is, of course, being used as the basis of argument favorable to the request of the projectors of the Canadian road for a double subsidy of $6400 per mile. Blast furnace projects at Toronto, Owen Sound and Midland have been planned with reference to the assistance that would be afforded should the Rainy River line develop into a great ore road. In this connection it is also noted that promoters of the blast furnace at Owen Sound are seeking a modification of the Canadian bounty law, which at present provides $2 a ton on pig iron produced from Canadian ore and $4 a ton on imported ores. They want bounty paid only on the product of domestic ore, but the scheme will, of course, be opposed and in all probability killed by the Nova Scotia Steel company and the Dominion Steel and Iron company, which import their ore from Newfoundland, and by the Hamilton Blast Furnace company and the Deseronto Iron company, which are supplied with ore from the Lake Superior district.

PENEVOLENCE IN ANIMALS.

We have seen a small pig, stuck in a paling, through which it had tried to squeeze, assisted by an elder one inside. Attracted by its cries, it took the small pig's head in its mouth and tried to pull it through, in doing which it almost pulled the sufferer's head off. In another case a cat deliberately fetched its owner to assist another cat which was lying helpless in a fit. Moreover, domesticated animals are to some extent "progressive," and have realized the notion of common good among other creatures than their own stock, says London Spectator.

There is a good deal of service and benevolence among very different domesticated animals, especially in the form of protection, sharing of food and forbearance. Specialized instances in which dogs or cats have taken food to others could doubtless be authenticated, though the writer has not witnessed a case; there is the strangest of all evidence that they have a tendency to perform these and other services to other animals, because the domesticated creatures voluntarily offer these services of benevolence to man. How can any one doubt that animals (in domestication) are willing to feed each other, when there are cats all over England and Scotland which delight in bringing food as presents to their owners? We need not go back to the historic cat which caught a pigeon every day and brought it to its master when a prisoner in the tower.

ESTABLISHED 1862.

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GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS and BONDS.
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Private Wires to all exchanges. Telephone 213. Duluth Office 310 Board of Trade.
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We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks.

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Buy or sell stocks for cash or on margin. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
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Quickest and best service in the Northwest.
Correspondent, A. J. Cummings, St. Paul.
REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth; Capital Bank, St. Paul; Northwest National Bank, Minneapolis.

LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC.,
QUOTED BY
A. R. Macfarlane & Co.
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
DULUTH, MINN.

—Per Share—

Stocks, Etc.	Par.	Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	109	107
Am. Exchange Bank	100	96	90
First Nat'l Bank, Superior	100	101	...
Sugar Drug Co.	100	60	45
Duluth Shoe Co.	100	83	75
L. S. Con. Iron Mines	100	43	41
Sundry gold stocks—Various.			
Globe Elevator Co.	100	..	..
Consolidated Elevator Co., 1st pfd	100	100	99
Consolidated Elevator Co., 2nd pfd	100	100	95
Consolidated Elevator Co., common	100	50	30
County orders registered			Par
Government bonds—market firm.			

We act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors, and deal in good commercial paper and first mortgage loans.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

NEW HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE ON Twenty-fifth avenue west and Fifth street.

TWENTY ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE, in city limits. House and barn, good spring water; sixteen acres clear. Cheap. A. J. Dahl, 313 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—A PIECE OF GROUND, corner of Seventh street and Third avenue east, having a frontage of 200 feet on Seventh street and 140 feet depth. For further particulars address George Bailey, 222 Locust street, Harrisburg, Pa.

Wanted Applications.

On hand to loan on first-class mortgage security, $500, $1000, $1500 and other amounts to suit.

We have a lot 25x140 feet, West End, at a bargain.

We have some lots in Duluth Proper, Third Division, and Brookdale Division. The owner wants to sell. Call for description; they will go at a bargain.

Chas. P. Craig & CO.,
Herald Building.

BUSINESS CHANCE! $250 WILL BUY

House and lot in West Duluth; has five rooms; lot 25x75 feet. For description see
GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
106 Providence Bldg.

CARPET CLEANING AND LAYING.

O. H. STENBERG, 10 E. SUPERIOR ST.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

TWO RESPECTABLE EXPERIENCED chambermaids and waitresses want places on lake passenger boats. Address C. H., Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY FIRST-class housekeeper, or to take care of elderly couple. C 92, Herald.

A LADY WOULD LIKE A POSITION as bread or fancy cake baker. Enquire 102 First avenue east.

DRESSMAKING AND SEWING WANTED in private families by an experienced lady. C 95, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG man as night clerk in a restaurant. Call at 320 St. Croix alley.

WANTED—POSITION AS STATIONARY engineer or machinist. Best of reference; also chief papers; a full set of tools and can do my own repairing. Address Engineer, care Herald.

QUEER NAMES FOR WOMEN.

The wives of some of the Indian braves have names as odd and often as droll as their husbands. They seem to have cognomens of their own, too, and not to take those of their spouses only. Some of the actual names given in a census of the families of the scouts at one place include Mrs. Short Nose, who was before her marriage Miss Piping Woman; Mrs. Big Head, formerly Miss Short Face; Mrs. Ribbs, formerly Miss Young Bear; Mrs. White Crow, formerly Miss Crook Pipe; Mrs. Howling Water, formerly Miss Crow Woman; also Mrs. Sweet Water, Miss Walk High, daughter of White Calf, and Miss Osage, daughter of Hard Case.

UTILITY OF "TABBY."

The duchess of Northumberland owns a shawl which formerly belonged to Charles X of France, and was manufactured from the fur of Persian cats. Many thousands of cats' skins were utilized, and the weaving occupied some years. The shawl measured eight yards square, but is so fine that it can be compressed into the space of a large coffee cup.

SALT IN KANSAS.

"A new industry in Kansas," says a correspondent of the Chicago Record, "is the manufacture of salt. A large deposit has been discovered on the line of the Santa Fe railroad near the town of Hutchinson, in the central part of the state, which the local geologists claim to be the largest in the world. More than $3,000,000 is already invested in plants to purify it, and the output last year reached nearly two million barrels. The members of the Mulvane family of Topeka, who are heavy landowners, bankers and proprietors of the Topeka Capital, are the largest salt operators in the state, but George Gould and his brothers of New York are also heavily interested. Frank Gould, the youngest son of the late Jay Gould, who has only recently reached his majority, is having his first business experience in the management of the company."

A BRIDGE OF COFFINS.

When the British forces were marching to Pekin in 1860, after the capture of the Taku forts, one of the rivers became so swollen with the heavy rains that it was rendered almost impassable. While in this quandry a bright idea suddenly struck one of our officers. Being well aware that the Chinese generally ordered their coffins years in advance, and kept them on the premises, and also that they are perfectly air-tight, he consulted with his brother officers, with the result that orders were given to search all the houses of the village and collect every coffin. With the aid of a few empty casks, the soldiers constructed a pontoon bridge of coffins sufficiently strong to bear the artillery, and the river was thus passed in safety.

ONE CENT A WORD.

Offers Wanted on Bunch.

Lot 145, block 71; lots 165 and 167, block 105, Duluth Proper, Third division.
Lots 6 and 7, block 51; lots 15 and 16, block 60; Harrison's Brookdale.
Lots 9 to 16 inc., block 14; lots 9 to 16 inc., block 15, Triggs & Kennedy's addition.
Samuel F. Wadhams, 304 Lonsdale Bldg.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 502 West Third street. Good wages to right party.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Wages $18 per month. 1914 East First street.

WANTED—A GIRL OF 15 OR 16 FOR light housework. Three in family. 2909 West Third street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 6 Adams flats.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY WITH SOME knowledge of music for office work. Best references required. Apply forenoons. Room 10 over the Big Duluth.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in family of three; all modern conveniences. 226 Second avenue east.

WANTED—A GOOD SEAMSTRESS AT No. 732 East Third street.

THE SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY want first class experienced lady clerks. Call at office in store between 9 and 10:30 tomorrow morning.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 907 East First street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Good wages. 1022 East First street.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS FOR FIFTH Avenue hotel. 206 Fifth avenue southwest.

WANTED — SEAMSTRESSES FOR dressmaking and learn French tailor system; steady position furnished; good wages paid. Dressmaking in its most up-to-date styles; summer fashions now in; open evenings. Room 2, over 17 East Superior street.

WANTED—BY JUNE 1, COMPETENT girl; good cook; wages $16. 2016 East Superior.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good cook. 220 East Third street.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses. 229 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS CARPET layer, also one upholsterer. French & Bassett.

WANTED AT ONCE NIGHT CASHIER at Criterion Restaurant. Haley & Co.

WANTED—MOULDERS AND PATTERN makers. Apply Minnesota Malleable Iron works, Hazel Park, St. Paul.

MEN! YOU CAN EARN WAGES while learning barber trade and complete in two months. Catalogue free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—BENCH MEN. SCOTT & Hobstons, Twenty-fourth avenue west and Michigan street.

WANTED—COAT MAKER. J. S. LANE.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED FOR A SPECIAL summer campaign. The Saturday Evening Post—established by Benjamin Franklin in 1728—now published by the Curtis Publishing company, proprietors of the Ladies' Home Journal, is offered to subscribers, for one year only, for $1.00 (the regular price is $2.50. This offere is for the purpose of a quick introduction, and will be withdrawn Sept. 1. The regular price of $2.50 will be maintained after that date. We will give a good commission and to every subscriber secured, and distribute $3000 Sept. 1 among the 176 best agents. $50 will be given the person sending the largest number of subscribers at $1 each per year. At this special low subscription price thousands can be easily secured. Address the Curtis Publishing company, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Grisly Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

CLAIRVOYANT.

ALWAYS SEE THE BEST—MRS. J. Howe, 325 East Superior street, trance medium. Gifted by nature with marvelous mediumistic power; she reveals every hidden mystery of life; reunites the seperated; causes speedy and happy marriages with the one of your choice; removes long standing ailments. One visit to this medium will convince you that she is superior to all others. Readings verbally or in mausneript form. Hours, 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

BICYCLES.

WANT TO TRADE CLEAR REAL ESTATE for bicycles. Address Bicycles, Herald office.

SCALP TREATMENTS—HAIR DRESSING

MISS TILLIE JORGENSON WILL give scalp treatment and shampooing for ladies at their homes. Call or address 531 East Third street.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.

CHAS. EVANS HOLT, 604 CHAMBER OF Commerce. Bookkeeping. Collecting.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—STANDING DESK. Address "Desk," Herald.

Wanted to Buy—Modern 8 or 9 room House in East End of city.
F. E. KENNEDY, 302 and 303 Torrey Bldg.
Commercial Investment Co

WANTED—TO BUY, PIANO, UPRIGHT. Must be cheap for spot cash. Give particulars. Address G. W., Herald.

WILL PAY YOU HIGHEST CASH price for old clothing. Will remain only few days. Send postal to J 21, Herald.

WILL BUY LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES in old line companies. Submit your policies. F. L. Buell, American Exchange building.

Wanted to Buy:

House and lot, for cash, of six or eight rooms, either centrally located or in East End. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

PERSONAL.

REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR INformation whereby I may locate Jens P. Sned. Address C 61.

LOST.

LOST—A SMALL SIZED WHITE FEmale fox terrier. Has small light brown specks on ears. Return to Christie & Collier and receive reward.

FORTUNE TELLING.

I CHALLENGE THE WORLD—CONsult this naturally gifted lady on business transactions, law suits, sickness of any kind. English and Swedish. 622 West Superior street.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT FOR ten summer Inquire at 616 East Fourth street.

EIGHT ROOM HOUSE, MODERN CONveniences. Water paid, $20 month. 224 Sixth avenue east.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AT LAKESIDE and Lester Park; also in city. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 6-ROOM flat. 205 Lyceum.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, CENtrally located, elegant lake view. Fine summer home—Can be secured reasonable by addressing B. C. C., care Herald.

FOUR ROOMS, $5; 8 ROOMS, $10; WELL. No. 718 West

The Best One Dollar Kid Glove

in This Country.

A broad statement isn't it? Nevertheless true. We've never sold a Kid Glove as low as $1.00, feeling that we could not give our patrons an article that we could guarantee or that would give the proper service.

We take great pleasure in introducing to our patrons the celebrated "Clementena" Glove manufactured by Crispi & Co., of Milan, Italy. Glove makers who are famous throughout the world, and especially Europe. Thousands of these Gloves are being handled by Bon Marche in Paris, and by the largest and best establishments in America. We have taken the exclusive control of this Glove for this city and feel justified in saying that it is the very best Glove retailed in this country at $1.00. Crispi & Co., the makers, claim that it is the best Dollar Glove in the world, a great many establishments selling them for $1.25 and some as high as $1.50. The first showing and selling of this famous Glove takes place tomorrow. The colors are ox blood, tans, brown, black and white. Every pair fitted and guaranteed.

Also sole agents for Fownes "La Tosca" Glove, the finest glove made to retail at **$2.00**

Fownes "Dagmar" glove, at **$1.50**

And the "Alexandre" at **$1.50**

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

The Criterion.

Duluth's Most Popular Restaurant.

It is an acknowledged fact that we do the business of the city, any one will tell you that, and why?

1st. We buy none but the best and everything the market affords.

2nd. We employ the very best cooks money can hire.

3rd. Our waiters and waitresses are first-class—civil, polite and attentive. No other can work here.

4th. We understand our business and know it from Clue to Erin.

Some of our Specialties for Tomorrow—Saturday's—dinner.

SOUP.

Mock Turtle a la Victoria.

Planked whitefish, Parsley Butter. Saratoga Chips.

Fried Fillet of Columbia River Salmon.

Cardinal Sauce. Roast Turkey, Cranberry Sauce.

Country Fried Chicken, with Corn Fritters.

Lobster a la Newburg, in the Shell.

German Asparagus, with French Dressing.

Haley & Co.,

Proprietors.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 3.

Tibbetts, undertaker. 31 East Sup. St.

The Union rink is now being used at a bicycle training school with Charlie Starkey in charge.

Brig. Halpin of the Salvation Army will arrive from Minneapolis in the course of a few days to make arrangements for Commander Booth Tucker to visit Duluth about July 1.

The Q. T. P. will meet at the home of Mrs. Robert Eyster Saturday afternoon.

The entertainment at the Parlor theater this week is drawing good crowds. A matinee will be given Saturday afternoon at 2:30. Next week Manager Wells announces one of the largest vaudeville shows that has ever been seen in this theater, sixteen special performers being engaged.

Gust Anderson, a woodsman, was arrested last night for appropriating $4 that was in a pocketbook belonging to Mrs. Anney, living on St. Croix avenue, which he found. He refunded the money this morning and Mrs. Anney refused to prosecute.

Subscribers to The Herald, intending to camp on Park Point, can have their paper delivered to their camp by leaving change of address at this office.

P. McDonnell returned last evening from Grand Forks, where he started work on a paving contract Monday. He says that he is going to try to break the record made last fall on his previous paving contract there, when two miles of paving were laid in twelve days.

Mrs. Margaret Campbell, of No. 613 Second avenue east, instituted proceedings this morning to have her son, George, 13 years old, sent to the state training school. She stated that he smokes and chews and runs away from school and is fast blooming out into a first class tough.

A man named Anton Kaskalski was arraigned before Judge Edson this morning charged with trespassing on the Northern Pacific yards. He pleaded not guilty and his trial was set for May 31 at 10 a. m. He went to jail in default of $10 bail.

The case against Henry Eischen charged with using abusive language to M. Matheson was dismissed by Judge Edson this morning on payment of costs.

The Kelly Hat hospital, 415 W. Sup. St.

Scotch stories, Scotch songs, a Scotch reader, Scotch souvenirs, American strawberries and ice cream, at Pilgrim Congregational church this evening, May 26.

The police have received a letter from C. H. Mohagan, from Kansas City, Mo., stating that he had been informed that his brother-in-law, John N. Mitchell, a stone cutter, was killed here or in Superior about three years ago by being crushed while engaged in some stone construction work. The records here do not show that such a man was killed here as stated.

It was expected that the work of fitting the Armory and police headquarters with gas fixtures would be finished today or tomorrow and a test made.

It was reported on the street yesterday that a letter had been received from Dawson City announcing the death of ex-Detective Thomas Hayden. No particulars were given and Mr. Hayden's friends here do not credit the story.

The International Relief club will serve ice cream and cake Saturday afternoon and evening at the home of Mrs. Alf Gillon 1226 West Superior street.

The W. R. C. of Culver Post request of the children and friends of the Grand Army to send flowers to W. R. C. room at Temple, room 500, Monday afternoon or Tuesday morning, to be used in decorating graves of the heroes.

The mass meeting to be held by the striking street car men at West Duluth Sunday will take place in the skating rink at Ramsey street and Fifty-first avenue west, instead of the Marinette Iron works building.

A marriage license has been issued to Charles Scull and Elizabeth Smith.

The first fish story of the season is at hand. Wolf Sigl early in the week caught three fish in the St. Louis river near New Duluth that are said to be very large for that stream. They were sturgeons, and the three of them aggregated 127 pounds in weight. One was fifty-three pounds, another was fifty-two pounds and the third was twenty-two pounds.

Thomas Connors went up this morning for five days for vagrancy.

The birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. John Grant, of 619 Seventh avenue east, has been reported to the health department.

Another Crib Is Ready.

King & Steele will, within a day or two, place another 100-ton crib in position in the substructure of the new south pier at the canal. The crib has been towed over to the canal and is about ready to be planted. This will be the sixth to be launched. Four or five more are already built and all ready to place in position, except that they have not yet been sheeted with steel plate.

Merchant Hotel Dining Room.

The Merchants' hotel diningroom will be opened next Monday noon under the proprietorship of B. Barnham and D. S. Lapham. Meals will be served on the European plan and a regular business men's dinner will also be served each day from 11:30 to 2:30. The managers are experienced hotel men and with the assurance of excellent fare served in the best style in the light, cheerful, commodious diningroom of the Merchants' the public will be gratified in every respect.

BASE BALL

SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, AT THE

FAIR GROUNDS.

PATTERSON WILL PITCH SUNDAY.

Sutphin's Meat Market.

John B. Sutphin has fitted up a first-class market at 109 West Superior street and will be ready for business tomorrow morning. He will be prepared to supply the trade with the best line of meats to be had at reasonable prices. The market will be one of the best in the city, and Mr. Sutphin's experience in this line of business and acquaintance with the people here should insure him a good patronage.

CANNOT PROTECT THEM.

Havana, May 26.—The collector of customs here, Maj. T. N. Bliss, has ordered the island collectors to issue clearances to vessels carrying the consting flag going to the United States or foreign ports, but he stipulates that the government cannot guarantee to protect such vessels in the United States or elsewhere.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERY.

Denver, Col., May 26.—A majority of the commissioners of the Cumberland Presbyterian general assembly scattered today on excursions to the mountains, having finished last night the business of the year's session. The question of framing a new catechism was indefinitely postponed.

AUSTRALIANS WIN.

Manchester, Eng., May 26.—The Australian eleven today won the cricket match begun here yesterday between Lancashire and the visiting team by an innings and eighty-four runs.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Row on Buffalo Docks Between Poles and Non-Union Italians.

ONE MAN WAS SHOT

Contractor Conners Says He Will Discharge Every Non-Union Man.

Buffalo, May 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—A fight between Italian and Polish laborers occurred on the Central docks today, during which Louis Semlock, a Pole, was shot in the back, and Castigalia Calajero was cut on the face. Frank Sore has been arrested and will be charged with the shooting. Calajero, Frank Sore and Frank Pedro are also under arrest.

A witness claims to have seen Sore fire several shots. The struggle was precipitated by the Poles calling the Italians "scabs." After order has been restored 60 Poles marched from the docks, declining to work with the non-union Italians. The latter were discharged and the Poles returned to work. Contractor Conners said later that he would discharge every non-union man today. Semlock's injuries are not serious.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., May 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator, 9:50 last night; Maythan, 12:5; Mystic, Williams, 2; Orlnoco, 5:30; Oliver, 6:30; Hoyt and whalebacks, 6:55; Bessemer, Roebling, 7:50; Alva, 9:40; Nelson, 7:50.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 26.—(Special to the Herald.)—Up: City of Genoa, 10 last night; Wade, Livingstone, 5:30 a. m.; Centurion, 2; Castalia, 11; Pentland, Peck, 4:30; German, 5; Wygert, John Owens, 7; Alaska, 8; Forest City, Saveland, 9; Roby, 10; Carlisle, Winslow, Cutler, Stewart, 11:30. Down: Thomson and whaleback, 10 last night; Forbes, MacLachlan, United Empire, Pease, Planet, 1:30; Norseman, Mason, Flint, 2:30; Colgate and whalebacks, 8; Williams, Farwell, Stewart, Golden Rule, Brake, Albany, 10:30. Perry, Henry Homer, Republic, 1:30; Stephenson, Holley 2:30; Waldo, 4:30; Hudson, 5:30. Down: Ranney, noon; Codorus, 1 p. m.; Roumania, Barium, 3:30; Wilhelm, Minnesota, Galatea, 4:30; Desmond, Kirby, Hartnell, 5; McDougall, Constitution, 5:30.

THE COAL RATE.

Cleveland, May 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Vesselmen claim that two or three vessels have been chartered for coal to Fort William at 35 cents, an advance of 5 cents, but it is not probable that the rate to Duluth, Superior or other United States ports at the head of the lakes can be advanced.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Federa, Shenandoah, Chickamauga, Sam Mitchell, Sitka, Bielman, Lake Erie, coal; Portage, Buffalo, mdse; Hunter, Ashland, pass and mdse; Majestic, Collingwood, pass and mdse; Craig, Lake Erie, light for ore; Scvona, Buffalo, light for grain; Tilley, Montreal, light for grain.

Departed—Ed Smith, Filmore, Jenness, Nico, Peterson, Green, Genoa, Holland, White and Friant, Lake Erie, lumber; Shores, Ashland, light; Northern Queen, Buffalo, flour; Hunter, Ashland, pass and mdse; Craig, Lake Erie, ore; City of London, Buffalo, grain.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Graff Waldersee from Hamburg.

New York—Arrived: Fuerst Bismarck from Hamburg via Southampton.

Hamburg—Arrived: Pretoria from New York.

THE Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION.

The Membership of a Number of Standing Committees.

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 26.—Delegates and visitors to the international Y. M. C. A. conference were given a trolley ride about the city today. A meeting for men only was addressed by Anthony Comstock in the interest of his work for the suppression of immoral literature.

J. E. Buckley, editor of the Christian Advocate, delivered an address on "Rationalism." It was a strong plea in behalf of inspiration of the Bible.

The following additional standing committees were announced today:

Business—Willis S. Herrick, Chicago; W. H. Morris, Baltimore; F. W. Hartwell, Providence; H. O. Hine, Washington; John Penman, Ontario; W. R. Boyd, South Bend.

Resolutions—M. C. Douglass, Philadelphia; E. V. C. Ritter, St. Louis; F. W. Johnson, Summit, N. J.; W. J. Dean, Minneapolis; H. G. Van Pelt, Rochester; E. W. Frost, Milwaukee, and Professor B. M. Komoon, Perdue university, Ind.

Devotional—J. B. Palmer, Galveston; R. D. Noble, Petrolia, Ont.; R. S. Paddock, Rochester; W. H. Barnard, Norfolk, Va.; E. A. Reid, Tallahassee, Fla.; M. N. Van Wranken and W. H. Haggerty, Grand Rapids.

Associations—E. E. Richardson, Kansas City; Dr. T. J. Peale, Cincinnati; Dr. James Ross, Fitchburg; E. L. Garland, Portland, Me.; Walter Palford, Winnipeg; N. B. Peak, Louisville, and E. P. Selden, Erie.

Railroad work was the subject at the afternoon session.

FOR MANILLA.

Washington, May 26.—The secretary of war has ordered 2000 recruits now at San Francisco for regular regiments in the Philippines, to sail on the transport Sheridan June 7 for Manilla. This ship will be utilized to bring home volunteers now in the Philippines.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES BEST IN THE WORLD

For 15 years the leader in men's fine footwear at a popular price.

W. L. Douglas shoes are Union made, by the best skilled workmen in this country. Look for the stamp on the innersole when buying.

We are the exclusive agents

BOOT & SHOE WORKERS UNION — UNION STAMP — Factory No. 45

SUFFEL & Co

RATHBUN'S

CASH GROCERY

17 East Superior Street.

Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

Saturday's Items for Economical Housekeepers.

5-lb jars CREAMERY BUTTER—Jars 5c extra— ***$1.00***

SWEET NAVEL ORANGES, per doz— ***25 cents***

PINE APPLES in abundance, each— ***10 cents***

STRAWBERRIES! STRAWBERRIES! Ripe, luscious and at the lowest prices ever sold. Two hundred cases of perfect Illinois Strawberries—

Per Box—	4 Boxes—	Per Case—
7c	***25c***	***$1.40***

ARKANSAS BERRIES—

Per Box—	Per Case—
5 cents	***$1.10***

Now is the time to purchase your preserving strawberries.

Minnesota Vegetables.

Fresh from the garden—

Lettuce, 2 heads	5c
Radish, 2 bunches	5c
Table Onions, 2 bunches	5c
Asparagus, small bunches	5c
Asparagus, large bunches	10c
Minnesota Cucumbers, from	3c to 7c
New Cabbage, per lb	5c
Pieplant, 4 lbs	5c
Tomatoes, per lb	10c
Green Peas, 4 quarts	25c
New Potatoes, peck	40c
Spinach, per peck	20c

10 bars best LAUNDRY SOAP— ***25 cents***

4 lbs PURE LEAF LARD— ***25 cents***

New grass DAIRY BUTTER, very fine quality, per lb— ***18 cents***

BRICK CHEESE, per lb— ***12 cents***

3-lb cans ROYAL JAVA and MOCHA COFFEE; economical in price and perfect in quality, per can— ***85 cents***

High grade CORN, PEAS, TOMATOES, STRING and LIMA BEANS, 3 cans— ***25 cents***

Best brands of PUMPKIN, 3-lb cans— ***6 cents***

We are overstocked and sell at a great sacrifice to clean up.

3 lbs BULK STARCH— ***10 cents***

3-lb cans TABLE CHERRIES, in heavy syrup, each— ***18 cents***

SINCLAIR'S SLICED BACON, large cans, each— ***18 cents***

NEW LAID EGGS, 2 dozen— ***25 cents***

2-lb Jars best quality RASPBERRY and STRAWBERRY PRESERVES, each— ***25 cents***

A special snap.

RATHBUN'S

17 East Superior Street.

PERSONALS.

New sailors—Miss Swenson's, over Suffel's.

E. S. Jones, of New York city, is visiting his sister, Mrs. J. W. Rowley, at 24 West Third street. He is in poor health, and hopes that the pure air and water of Duluth may be beneficial to him. He will spend the summer here, and may make Duluth his future home.

Mrs. Julia Olsen and children leave tonight for a few weeks visit with her sister at Wesley, Iowa.

J. S. Dwyer, telephone operator at police headquarters, and C. H. Reynolds, of the Stone-Gruhen-Wells company, are visiting at Au Sable Forks, N. Y. They will visit Boston on the way home. They will be gone about two weeks.

S. W. Richardson was called to Rochester last evening by a telegram from Mrs. Richardson, who is in attendance at the bedside of her sister. She is failing rapidly, and there is no hope for her recovery.

Edward Easton, of Albany, N. Y., is at the Spalding.

J. E. Glover, of Hudson, Wis., is at the Spalding.

H. C. Shepard, of St. Paul, is a guest at the Spalding.

Jack McLaren has gone to Chicago to take a position with Seliz, Schwab & Co., wholesale boot and shoe dealers.

Max Toltz, of St. Paul, is at the Spalding.

Peter Corcoran, of Saginaw, is at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Saunders, of St. Paul, are guests at the Spalding today.

Erasmus Kreidler has left the Business university to fill the position of stenographer for N. J. Upham & Co.

C. A. Hurd, of Buffalo, a lumber buyer, is at the Spalding.

W. G. Davis of Ashland is in the city.

W. O. Aubolee of Two Harbors is at the St. Louis.

Rust Rupp of Saginaw is at the St. Louis.

H. R. Nelson, of Binghamton, N. Y., is at the Spalding.

Hon. D. M. Sabin of Stillwater is at the Spalding.

TO RELEASE THE PARIS.

Supreme Effort Being Made to Save the Vessel.

Coverack, Cornwall, May 26—A supreme effort to float the American line steamer Paris commenced at 5:10 p. m. today. Smoke was then belching from all her funnels and the tugs assisting her churned the water into foam. The noise of the straining engines was audible afar. A fresh east-southeast breeze was blowing and the sea was rising as the attempt was made to refloat the steamer. When the tugs and the engines of the Paris were going full speed the latter appeared to be swaying a trifle, but the leakage in the steamer's engine room was increasing.

Later—The attempt resulted in another failure. The Paris is in the same position which is now regarded as very critical.

LAST OF THE THREE.

Kansas City, May 26.—Mrs. Jennie Campbell, the last of the three women whom Levi Moore shot on Sunday last in a jealous rage, died today. Mrs. Anna Mesh died Tuesday and Mrs. Landis succumbed last night.

Excursions to Cass Lake.

The Eastern Minnesota Railway has made a one-fare rate to Cass Lake and return, tickets good going Fridays and Saturdays, returning Monday. This rate is for the benefit of those who want to take advantage of a fishing trip to Cass Lake, and will be in force all summer.

FELL FROM A WINDOW

Floyd Armstrong Drops Three Stories at Spalding to Michigan Street.

A TERRIFIC TUMBLE

Crashed Through Basement Light and Died After a Few Moments.

Floyd Armstrong, a porter in the Spalding hotel, fell from a window of the third story of the hotel, on the Michigan street front, at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, going through the sidewalk to the basement floor. He lingered twenty-five minutes, dying without having recovered consciousness.

Armstrong was washing windows at the time and, it is supposed, was standing on the sill. He fell backwards and struck the walk in a sitting position. In the walk at the point where he struck there is a glass and iron basement light, and his body broke through this as if it were paper. The crash called the engineer and fireman, who were at work in the basement to the spot, and Armstrong was taken upstairs and Dr. Boyer summoned. The skull did not appear to be injured, and the only bones broken were those of the right leg below the knee. Dr. Boyer gave it as his opinion that death was due to shock. It was probable, he thought, that there might be internal injuries, but this could not be determined.

Young Armstrong was 22 years old. He was a son of G. S. Armstrong, a clerk in the railway mail service, living at No. 512 West Third street.

Another son, Howard, died recently of consumption.

TO RETALIATE.

Cabinet Members Are Now Figuring on Schemes to Punish Canada.

Washington, May 26.—There is little doubt that our government is inclined to retaliatory considerations against Canada by the discouraging results of the negotiations in London looking to the clearing of the field for the reassembling of the joint Canadian commission. It is gathered that the British foreign office, which had seemed desirous to meet Mr. Choate's advances in the spirit of compromise that promised well, has been again influenced by Canada's refusal to agree to anything less than a concession of all of their demands, which has stopped all progress.

The department of state has referred to the treasury department arrangement of a plan to protect the interests of the United States, and a decision from Secretary Gage is expected very soon. The treasury department has now two courses, both being retaliatory. The first is the preparation of an amendment to the tariff act largely increasing duties on lumber and forest products imported into the United States from Canada. There is possibly another course. A section of the Dingley act authorizes the United States government in cases where countries impose an export duty to add the equivalent of such export duty to the import on such goods coming to the United States.

The Canadian government is not imposing in so many words an export duty on logs, but it has prohibited their exportation. The question before Secretary Gage is whether this prohibition may not be regarded as in principle the same thing as an excessive, therefore prohibitive, export tax. If this view is found the treasury has already at hand measures of retaliation it seeks in the shape of an order prohibiting the importation of Canadian logs into the United States, which would bear very heavily upon other provinces in Canada outside of Ontario.

THE TRUST ISSUE.

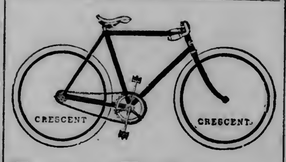
Bryan Says It Will Be One of the Most Important.

St. Louis, May 26.—Col. William J. Bryan today expressed himself as being much pleased with last night's banquet. Speaking of the platform to be adopted at the next national Democratic convention, Col. Bryan said:

"The Chicago platform will be reaffirmed entire, and new planks added to cover new questions. The trust issue will be the most important of the issues."

SLOAN'S MOUNT UNPLACED.

London, May 26—J. Nammond's 3-year-old brown colt Herminius won the Manchester cup of £2000 at the Manchester Whitsuntide meeting today. Sloan rode in this race but his mount failed to get a place.



Crescent Facility.

The largest factory in the world that makes bicycles, and only bicycles, is devoted to producing the well-known Crescent wheels.

Two thousand five hundred persons are employed in the various departments of the works. One thousand perfect

CRESCENT BICYCLES

Can be made each working day. The enormous facilities of the Crescent plant permit the high value and low price of the wheel.

Wieland & Wade,

Reliable Bicycle Dealers.

Lyceum Building and West Duluth.

GUATEMALA INTERVENES.

Asks United States to Arbitrate the Pears Case.

Washington, May 26.—Guatemala has in a manner sought to intervene between the United States and Honduras in the Pears case. The Honduras government has resisted the demand to the utmost for an indemnity of $10,000 in behalf of the relatives of Pears. One of its movements was to ask to have the case referred to arbitration, but the features were so clear and the precedents so strong that the state department declined the proposition. Now United States Minister Hunter has informed the state department that the Guatemalan minister at Tegucigalpa, the Honduran capital, has come forward with an earnest appeal to the United States to arbitrate the case and not act harshly towards Honduras.

FREIGHT SERVICE IS BAD.

Complaint of Delays Made By Grain Shippers.

Detroit, Mich., May 26.—The American freight service was severely criticised today in the convention of the Winter Wheat Millers' league. The occasion was a discussion of delays in transit by the millers and representatives of the foreign flour markets, steamship lines and inland carriers. That there seems unnecessary delay in the shipping of grain all agreed, but fixing the responsibility was not so easy.

Thomas E. Haslam, of the London Flour association, thought that American grain experts would increase 25 to 50 per cent if the delays were remedied.

A committee was appointed to confer on the subject with representatives of the steamship lines and to represent the league at the next meeting of the Central Traffic association.

GEN. CARR RETIRES.

Washington, May 26—Brig. Gen. Carr, paymaster general of the army, was today granted leave of absence to and including July 2, on which day he will go on the retired list, on account of old age. Col. Alfred E. Bates, who, next to Col. Frank M. Cox, is the ranking officer in the pay department, has been assigned to duty as acting paymaster general and this is accepted as proof of his ultimate appointment to the head of the pay department. He is a native of Michigan and a man of wealth and social distinction.

WOMEN'S FEDERATION.

Milwaukee, May 26.—The general officers of the National Federation of Women's Clubs held a conference with the local biennial committee today. The chairmen of the various committees to have charge of the arrangements for the next biennial were appointed. The date of the biennial was also fixed, being set for June 3 to 9, inclusive, in 1900. The Alhambra theater was selected in which to hold the general session. The program has not yet been mapped out.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

Philadelphia, May 26.—One man was instantly killed and another so badly injured that he died by the explosion of a steam dyeing cylinder in the dyeing and finishing mill of James Martin & Co. today. Three others were injured, one probably fatally. The side wall and some of the partitions were blown out by the force of the explosion. The loss on the building and machinery is estimated at $10,000.

AMATEUR GOLF.

London, May 26.—At Prestwick today Ball, of the Royal Liverpool, won the amateur golf championship, beating Tait, of the Blackwatch regiment, the champion, by one hole after a tie.

MISUSE OF FUNDS.

Dresden, Saxony, May 26.—Herr Hopffe, treasurer of the Albret society, has been arrested on the charge of misappropriating 200,000 marks of the society's funds.

CLAIM DENIED.

Chicago, May 26.—The claim of Mary McCaffery, that she be declared the legal widow of the late John McCaffery, and as such entitled to share in the $600,000 estate left by him, was affirmed in the circuit court some time ago, but was denied today by Judge Shepperd of the appellate court.

Rescued From Drowning.

Capt. G. A. Taylor of the government naphtha launch Chord rescued a man from drowning in the bay this morning. The man, whose name was not learned, had borrowed one of the canal ferry boats and was taking a load of lumber across the canal with it, when the swell from a passing vessel swamped him, and the man and load went into the water. Capt. Taylor happened to be near with the Chord, and by some quick work and expert handling of his boat he got out the man just in time, and saved the lumber as well.

EVICTED BY CATS.

Kind of Pussy Produced Around Liverpool Docks.

Assistant Engineer Allen of the American line steamer Waesland, which arrived at Philadelphia from Liverpool, brought with him a rather peculiar story, an experience which befell him in that city just previous to the sailing day of the voyage just completed. The incidents related by the engineer, says the Philadelphia Times, were of such an unusual nature that he was forced to tell them again and again, and the truth of the story is vouched for by all the officers of the vessel, including Capt. Ehoff.

Mr. Allen has a pretty little home in Liverpool, situated about one mile from the docks, where his wife and child live. On his return from the trip preceding the present one he found to his astonishment that the house had been abandoned.

"My first thought, of course," said Mr. Allen, "was for my family, and I lost no time in searching for them. My wife I found in my mother's house, where she had been living for three weeks. Her explanation for leaving our own house was singular. She said that she had been driven out of it by an army of cats. The cats of the Liverpool docks are terrors. They are as big and strong as tiger cubs. While I had my doubts an investigation of the premises showed my wife's story to be perfectly correct. They actually drove me out. When I opened the door of the sitting room I was confronted by at least fifty of them and savageness is no name for the nature of the attack they made on me.

"Of course, I was pretty well aggravated at having my home broken up in this fashion and immediately resolved to exterminate the lot. I hurried back to the steamer to secure the necessary weapons. I guess I was pretty well excited when I went up the side. I met Mr. Fowler, the chief officer, at the gangway.

"'Hill,' I said, 'lend me your revolver.'

"Fowler sized me up and replaced the gun, which he had made a pass for, in his pocket. He thought I intended to commit suicide and backed away from me as though I was a maniac.

"That was only a sample of the troubles I had in my crusade against the intruding felines. Not to be deterred, however, I bought two pistols and went for them right. By a hasty calculation I shot about thirty of them, and after two hours' hard work put them to flight in disorder. Subsequently I found a broken pane of glass in the back kitchen window, through which they had entered. But you ought to have seen the condition of the house. The beasts had torn up everything and ripped the carpet off the floor. It cost me money to fix that place up again, and any amount of persuasion to induce my wife to live in it.

"The worst of all about this is that when I reported the matter to the police I was promptly arrested for cruelty to animals. Would you believe it? They kept me in jail for a day until I established proof that I was not killing the animals for mere pastime. Don't talk any more cats to me," concluded Mr. Allen, making a vicious pass at the Waesland's pet tabby, which at that moment ran between his legs. "They never were any good, but when it comes to breaking a man's home up it is the last straw."

CANNON FOR GRIDLEY'S GRAVE.

The United States transport Buffalo, which passed the Suez canal on April 18, is bringing four cannon captured from the Spanish in the Philippines, says the New York Tribune. These cannon, upon their arrival, will be taken to Erie, Pa., where one will be mounted at each corner of the plot in the Lake Side cemetery in which the late Capt. Charles V. Gridley of the Olympia is buried. It is largely due to the efforts of H. C. Du Val that these cannon were secured, and are to be mounted on Capt. Gridley's grave.

The Gridley plot, as the grave of Capt. Gridley in the Lake Side cemetery is known, is one of the most beautiful spots in the cemetery. It is on a high bluff facing the tumbling waters of the lake. On the day over 8000 people visited the grave, which was smothered beneath flowers. It is the intention to have services over the grave on Decoration day, and the cannons will be formally dedicated by the local Grand Army of the Republic post. A movement is on foot to raise a fund among the various Sons of the Revolution organizations in the country to build a monument over the grave.

TO AMUSE BABIES.

It is the common experience of all who have had to do with babies of 3 months old and upward that they tire quickly of toys which can only be looked at and handled, while something in the nature of an occupation, suited exactly to the child's capacity, will hold its attention for an almost indefinite period. Such occupations as pulling out the stopper of an empty vial and putting it in again, taking pins out of a pincushion and sticking them in, winding and unwinding a spool of thread, emptying and refilling a dish with sand or water, will give pleasure for half hours at a time and for many hours in the aggregate. The instinct for classifying and arranging is very early awakened, and small objects are placed in rows or in piles; pebbles and shells assorted by size or color; beads and buttons strung upon wires or strings with never-failing enjoyment. Thus toys may be largely dispensed with to the child's positive advantage, and what he really needs is a supply of play material, such as sand, blocks, pebbles, seeds, small boxes and bottles, paper and string, says Elaine Goodale Eastman, in the May Woman's Home Companion.

Free to the Boys

This Handsome

LITTLE POLICE PATROL

Will be given away free Tuesday morning, July 4, to some lucky customer. A ticket entitling you to win the prize given away with every purchase

Other Presents for the Boys.

Balls, Bats, Catchers' Mitts and Masks.

M. S. Burrows.

Henry Folz,

331 and 333 West Superior St.

The public will be favored with the following close prices for Saturday only:

Round Steak	**12½c**
Pot Roast	**8c**
Rib Roast	**6c**
Rolled Beef Roast	**12½c**

We handle all kinds of Fresh and Salt Water Fish.

Try our 20c Creamery Butter. It is a winner.

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables in abundance.

ON CUBAN SHIPPING

The Question Was Brought Before the Cabinet By Secretary Gage.

FOR THE FAITHFUL

Four Thousand Offices to Be Exempted From Civil Service Rules.

Washington, May 26.—The cabinet meeting today was devoted to the consideration of minor matters. The final changes in the civil order were approved and the order will be ready for the president's signature as soon as the changes are incorporated into the final draft of the document. All the members of the cabinet expressed themselves as satisfied with it. It is said the order will exempt about 4000 of the 65,000 positions in the classified service.

The question of Cuban shipping was again brought up by Secretary Gage, who furnished some data showing that the amount of shipping tied up because it has no flag to sail under has been greatly exaggerated. It is reported that the shipping was valued at $6,000,000, but it turns out that there were only six or seven vessels. These vessels could sail under the American flag if they were owned by American citizens. The question, with the data furnished by the treasury department, was turned over to Attorney General Griggs and Secretary Hay for examination and report.

The postmaster general brought up the question of the franking privilege in Cuba and Porto Rico. Under the old Spanish law many municipal and local officials are entitled to the franking privilege and have been allowed to exercise it since we assumed control. The postmaster general read a letter from Maj. Rathbone, who is at the head of postal affairs in Cuba, saying that the number of persons exercising this privilege now was excessive, and the question as to whether it would be wise to call the privilege off altogether was largely a question of policy, and Postmaster General Smith will ascertain exactly to what extent the privilege is exercised and report to the cabinet before final action is determined upon.

The postmaster general has decided to send a special agent to Lake City for the purpose of examining the situation there with a view of determining whether or not a postoffice shall be re-established there.

DID NOT CARE.

Loss of a Few Hundred Dollars Did Not Worry William Banks.

The police were stirred up Monday evening by a telephone message from an unknown source to the effect that a man named William Banks, of Deer River, was coming to Duluth from that place that evening with about $600 and a ticket to Idaho on his person and that he was being followed by two men for the purpose of robbing him. It was supposed. That evening, a man named Sandy Phair appeared at police headquarters and said that he was a friend of Banks and was looking for him. Phair said that he boarded the train this side of Deer River and came to Duluth with Banks. They and the two men supposed to be following Banks had gone to the Windsor hotel and Banks and the two men had left the hotel together right after supper. Phair gave the name of the two men with Banks as Charles Hageman and Dick Bull. He said they were also from Deer River.

Detective Donovan went out to help look for Banks, but could not find him, although it was learned that he had been in several saloons on West Superior street with Hageman. About midnight Banks appeared at the hotel too much intoxicated to converse. Donovan and Phair searched him and found that he had only $48.50 and that his ticket for Idaho was gone.

The next morning Donovan went to see Banks. The detective made known his errand. Banks remarked: "To h—l with the money." He said he had a good time and had no troubles to tell to a policeman.

"Who sent for you, anyhow?" said Banks to the detective. "When I want a detective, I'll send for one myself."

According to Banks' statement, he had $500 in cash and a note for $100 when he left Deer River.

Banks was throwing his money around pretty liberally. He paid Phair's fare to Duluth and gave him some money Monday night and more Tuesday morning.

The whole party have returned to Deer River. Hageman and Bull have been running a gambling establishment there, the police say, and all the parties are well known to each other.

ROSA BONHEUR DEAD.

The Famous Animal Painter Passes Away In Paris.

London, May 26.—A special dispatch from Paris today says that Rosa Bonheur, the famous animal painter, is dead.

Fontainebleu, France, May 26—Rosa Bonheur died at 11 o'clock last night.

CONSUMPTION CONGRESS.

Berlin, May 26.—Dr. Von Schweinitz, the American representative at the tuberculosis congress here, has been chosen honorary secretary of the second section of that body. Surgeon Boyd, who represents the United States navy at the congress, will give a dinner at the Hotel Bristol to the United States government delegates and to the higher German medical officials.

New Train Service.

To Marshfield, Wausau, Fond du Lac and other Central Wisconsin points. Free chair cars and Wagner sleepers. Full information at Omaha office.

Headache

Biliousness, sour stomach, constipation and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

The non-irritating cathartic. Price 25 cents of all druggists or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's

the sarsaparilla which made sarsaparilla famous

LETTER FROM PHILIPPINES.

City Clerk Cheadle Hears From His Brother.

City Clerk Cheadle has received a letter from his brother, Edwin, who is soldiering in the Philippines, which was written at Malolos, the first capital of the insurgents. The letter is dated April 14. The following are extracts:

"We are awaiting orders to advance, and I am improving the opportunity to write a few letters. I have been constantly in the field since Feb. 4. Have been in every fight, march and skirmish. Am well, but reduced to about 164 in weight. The life agrees with me well, and I shall be virtually many years younger when this is over if disease or a bullet does not find me out. Have never been in hospital.

"Don't be misled by those who say we are fighting unarmed barbarians. We go up against trenches well planned and built, filled with Malays far better armed than we are, well supplied with ammunition, and against numerical odds. The qualities of our race have seldom shown to better advantage than in the last two and a half months in these islands.

"Aguinaldo is a blackmailer and bandit, and not a patriot. These people are wholly unfit for self-government, and the United States has got to rule these islands.

"We have whipped the insurrectos at every turn, and I think the worst is over. The volunteers hope to be returned ere long—some time during the summer perhaps.

"We are twenty-five miles north of Manilla. We took Malolos with not more than fifteen or twenty minutes' desultory firing. Caloocan was our hottest fight, I think. We are hitting the Malays nearly every day somewhere, and always get them on the run."

A Scotch reader of Scotch stories,
A Scotch singer of Scotch songs;
Then a dish of ripened berries,
With the cream that there belongs.
Ho! then, all ye lads and lasses,
Come, O come in merry throngs
To Pilgrim Congregational Church, Friday evening, May 26th.

MAKES IT A SPECIALTY.

Man Who Swindled Matheson's Driver Is an Old Bird.

The man who ordered some groceries from Matheson's grocery store at Tenth avenue east and Superior street yesterday and swindled the man who delivered the articles out of $8.50 on the pretense of getting change for a $10 bill, is Frank Fountain, a well-known crook who makes the game he played yesterday a specialty, according to a letter received by the police here from the St. Paul police this morning. Fountain is described as being lame, 28 years old, rather tall, weighing about 180 pounds, and having dark red hair and moustache. He has a scar near his right eye and one on his chin. He is a plumber by trade and hails from Champagne, Ill. He is known in police circles as "the grocery store man." He finished a term in the St. Paul workhouse about three days ago for larceny.

Changed His Plea.

A. C. Steele, who was arrested Wednesday on the charge of assaulting C. B. Stanley, a book agent, appeared before Judge Edson last evening and stated that he had received a telegram from Detroit that his mother was dying, and asked that the court allow him to withdraw his plea of not guilty and plead guilty and impose a fine at once, so that he could leave for Detroit. Permission was granted him to change his plea, and he was fined $5 and costs, which he paid.

THE LUTHERANS.

York, Pa., May 26.—Committees were appointed today at the session of the general synod of the Lutheran church of the United States to consider memorials. The report of the committee on rules was submitted and unanimously adopted.

Dr. W. E. Parson D.D., president of the board of managers of the home for the aged at Washington, D. C., presented his report, which was adopted unanimously. The board of home missions made its report. It asks an appropriation of $100,000 for the next biennium.

THE HOOKER'S WHEREABOUTS.

Port Said, May 26.—The United States cable ship Hooker, from New York, May 1, for Manilla, has arrived here.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

New Train Service.

To Neillsville, Marshfield, Wausau, Clintonville, New London, Appleton, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac and other Central Wisconsin points. Wagner sleepers and free chair cars. Leave Duluth on the Omaha fast mail at 5 p. m. reaching the above points the next morning. Full particulars at 405 West Superior street.

COUNTER MEASURE

The Finnish Diet Has Protracted Discussion Over Military Law.

RUSSIAN BARBARISM

Proclamations Are Circulated Urging People to Make Cause With Poles.

Helsingsfors, Finland, May 26.—The Finnish diet, after a protracted deliberation over the new military law, is discussing a counter-measure by which some of the Russian institutions will be accepted, but the principle of the rights of Finland will be safeguarded. The closing of the diet is now imminent, and will accentuate the difference between the Russians and Finns.

The Finnish press declares proclamations are being circulated among the rural population urging them to make common cause with the Poles against "Russian barbarism," and declaring that the acceptance of Russian rule will result in a division of the land among the poor. The press adds that this agitation is inspired by malevolence and with the object of involving the Finns in difficulties with the Russian government.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

They Adopt Resolutions Against Seating Congressman Roberts.

Minneapolis, May 26.—There were many vacant seats in the Presbyterian general assembly this morning in consequence of the great excitement over yesterday's debate on the McGiffert case, which resulted in action by which the Presbyterian church steered clear, as it hopes, of the rocks of another heresy trial when it voted after a fiery, earnest, tumultuous and sometimes personal debate to refer the whole matter to the presbytery of New York for such disposition as in its judgment the peace of the church and the purity of the doctrine may require.

After an exchange of greetings with the general synod of the Reformed church sitting at Tiffin, Ohio, a report from the committee on bills and overtures was heard. Endorsement and commendation of the Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip were recommended.

In the matter of numerous overtures following the Peoria overture in favor of changing method of appointing committees, it was recommended that a committee of four ministers and three elders be appointed to consider and report to the next assembly.

Resolutions against Congressman-elect Brigham H. Roberts, of Utah, and in favor of an anti-polygamy amendment to the national constitution, was adopted. The report, which included some lesser matters, was adopted.

"These resolutions recite that a polygamist has been elected to congress, and this had called the attention of the country to the fact that Mormon leaders are still living in polygamous relations, in violation of their oath and pledge, as well as in defiance of the laws and constitution of the state of Utah. After reciting the demoralizing effects of the teachings and practice of polygamy, it is declared that the house of representatives cannot permit Congressman Brigham H. Roberts to have a voice in its counsels without in effect sanctioning the practice of polygamy. Therefore, the Fifty-sixth congress is called upon to promptly expel Mr. Roberts, in accordance with article 1, section 5, of the national constitution.

The assembly calls on the same body to amend the national constitution and submit the same to the legislatures of the states, defining legal marriage to be monogamous, and making polygamy and polygamous cohabitation, under whatever guise or pretense, a crime against the United States, punishable by severe penalty, including disfranchisement and disqualification to vote or hold any office of honor under the United States, or in any state or territory thereof.

The committee on Sabbath observance offered, and the assembly adopted, an additional resolution calling upon "all office bearers and members who are employers of labor, either as individuals or corporations, to exert themselves to reduce the amount of Sabbath labor, and to condemn that policy of management which makes it obligatory upon the laborers to choose between dismissal and Sunday labor."

Douglas P. Putnam, chairman of the committee on church erection, reported on the work of the board of that name, and Corresponding Secretary Erskine then made an address. The board's report has been previously given.

The committee on polity said that no action will be taken this year in the matter of consolidating the freedman's with the foreign missions board.

Hermann Warszawiak, expelled two years ago for alleged gambling, by the session of the Fifth avenue church, New York, applied to the New York synod for relief. The judicial commission appointed to hear the matter said that the judgment of the synod should be reversed in so far only as the synod instructed the presbytery of New York to remand the case to the session of the Fifth Avenue church, with instructions to try Warszawiak on amended charges, including the misuse of moneys for missionary purposes. The case is remanded to the synod to be proceeded with according to methods and requirements of the constitution. In respect to the memorial of the Fifth Avenue church asking that the case be sent back, the committee reported that it was not within its authority to decide such a matter, but left it to the assembly, which has not acted yet.

It is possible that the assembly will adjourn after an evening session today.

CAN SHIT THEMSELVES.

Washington, May 26.—The secretary of war today sent the following cablegram to Gen. Otis:

"Many petitions arrived to have Washington and Oregon troops sent direct to Puget sound and Portland. This can be done if the men wish it. It will deprive them of the $25 to $35 each for travel pay from San Francisco. Let a vote be taken with this knowledge by the regiments and advise me."

Last Day of Auction Sale. Oriental Rugs.

Tomorrow (Saturday) will positively close the auction sale of Oriental Rugs.

Many of the choicest rugs still remain unsold and will be offered at the morning and afternoon sales. **Sales at 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.**

103 W. Superior St.

W. D. GORDON,
City Auctioneer.

P. L. Johnson

CASH GROCER.
1534-1536 West Superior St.
Telephone 575.
Prices for Saturday and Monday's Trade:

20 cents
For 1 lb Print Best Creamery Butter.

17 cents
For 1 lb Fresh made Dairy Butter.

80 cents
For 5-lb jar Fresh made Dairy Butter.

12½ cents
For 1 dozen strictly Fresh Eggs.
We sell Lipton's Teas in ½-lb and 1-lb Tins.

5 cents
For 1 lb Broken Roast Coffee.

5 cents
For 1 lb Good Rice.

5 cents
For 4 lbs Washing Soda.

5 cents
For 1 Bottle Blueing.

We sell T. & T. Coffees in 1-lb and 2-lb Tins.

12 cents
For 1 dozen Fancy Messina Lemons.

40 cents
For 1 bus. Home Grown Potatoes.

1½ cents
For 1 lb Minnesota Pieplant.

1 cent
For 1 bunch Young Onions.

We sell Fresh Pork Loins, Ham Butts and Sausage.

10 cents
For 1 large ripe Pineapple.

3 cents
For 1 Cucumber.

5 cents
For 1 large Cocoanut.

15 cents
For 1 can Strawberry Beets.
1200 Quarts of Strawberries. Fine Stock and very cheap.

10 cents
Per lb for best Smoked Ham.

12 cents
Per lb for Summer Sausage.

12 cents
Per lb for Dressed Chicken.

13 cents
Per lb for Dressed Turkeys.

P. L. JOHNSON
CASH GROCER.

New Train Service.

To Marshfield, Wausau, Fond du Lac and other Central Wisconsin points. Free chair cars and Wagner sleepers. Full information at Omaha office.

Change of Time on Northern Pacific Railway.

Commencing May 21 train No. 13 will leave at 8 p. m. instead of 7:30 p. m. Morning train canceled. Through sleeper to Fargo, making close connection for the Red River valley, Manitoba and all Western points.

Ten Centuries

An eminent authority asserts: "Without the railroads it would have taken ten centuries to reach the present condition of mankind." Railroads have played an important part in the progress of nations. The Milwaukee's Pioneer limited service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Milwaukee and Chicago daily has increased the comfort and safety of Western travel more than any other one factor.

Change of Time.

Commencing Sunday, May 28, the day train on the "Omaha" for St. Paul Minneapolis, Chippewa Falls, etc., will leave Duluth at 7:55 a. m. Returning, arrive Duluth at 3:05 p. m.

WEST DULUTH

A report, emanating from a reliable source, is to the effect that the Ironton structural steel works have been transferred to a new concern, and that the manufacture of iron and steel is to be undertaken there on a large scale. Another report emanating from Superior is to the effect that the new company is at work buying up hardwood lands in Northern Wisconsin, with the intention of turning the Ironton plant into charcoal iron blast furnaces. While it may be true that a blast furnace will be operated in connection with the works, it is not probable that this will be the only business of the company, but simply an adjunct to the chief industry—iron and steel manufacture.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Visit Hendricks' neckwear sale Saturday. Fifty doz. new ties just opened.

Joseph Cochran, of 610 Fifty-sixth avenue west, was injured yesterday in Lautenschlager's planing mill. He was trying to throw off a belt when the stick he was using was caught by the belt and hurled against his face. His forehead was cut open and his eye badly bruised.

Mrs. Freeman Keene is entertaining her daughter, Mrs. A. Flint, of Guadlohara, Mex.

See our sale of ladies' kid gloves, Saturday. Twenty-five doz $1.25 gloves at $1. Hendricks.

Miss Mable Sherman is visiting with friends in Southern Minnesota.

W. J. Springstead, who has just received his discharge from the hospital corps connected with the Thirty-third Michigan infantry, has returned here for a visit with his mother.

Ten-cent wall paper at Nygren's.

Drop in and see our new dress goods, silks and satins. Hendricks.

The Royal Neighbors will give an ice cream social at their hall next Wednesday evening.

Clay Yeager is out again after two months' illness from inflammatory rheumatism.

Watch and have another shoe sale on Saturday. Gents' fine dress shoes, $2.75 to $3.50.

It was the Woodmen of the World and not the Modern Woodmen of America that the Missouri courts recently declared not to be a fraternal society.

J. C. Murphy has gone up on his claim near Highland.

Ladies' fine dress shoes, $1.50 to $4. Hendricks.

Mr. Wakefield has arrived here to take a situation at the scales on the Missabe dock. His home is in Steven's Point, Wis.

Manager Frank Wade returned home last evening from St. Paul, where he signed Pitcher Roy Patterson for the Duluth baseball club. Mr. Patterson accompanied him here.

A man must have either a dress glove, driving glove, bicycle glove, or working glove. Hendricks sells them all.

The West End Ladies' Aid society will give a social dance at Isaacson & Kauppi's hall, Sixty-third and Grand, on Saturday night, May 27. Everybody invited. Good time assured.

Hendricks will cash your checks either before, after or during banking hours.

Thistle and Fulton bicycles, the C. M. Phipps company, agents, Silvey block, 404 Central avenue.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR RENT!

Large 8-room house in best location on 56th avenue west. If you want a good house, look this up. O. T. STRAND.

Hendricks Dry Goods Company.

New and Stylish Dress Goods, Silks and Satins at our Saturday's Sale.

Fresh Goods in Lawns, Organdies and all-over Laces.

25 dozen Ladies' Belts, in black and colors; all new prices....**25c to 50c**

15 DOZEN LADIES' TIES CAME IN YESTERDAY. ALL NEW STYLES.
ALSO LADIES' COLLARS AND CUFF ALL FRESH GOODS.

25 DOZEN LADIES' KID GLOVES BE OPENED FOR SATURDAY.

Men's Furnishings.

40 dozen Gents' Linen Collars, all new styles; price only, each... **15c**

Gents' Linen Cuffs, at, a pair—
15c, 20c and 25c

50 DOZEN GENTS' TIES OPEN FOR OUR SATURDAY SALE.
MEN'S FINE DRESS GLOVES.
MEN'S DRIVING GLOVES.
MEN'S WORKING GLOVES, ALL NEW STOCK, JUST OPENED.

New Stock of Men's Hats Just Opened.

Men's Fur Hats	$2.00
Men's Wool Hats	$1.00
Men's Linen Hats,	50c
Men's Canvas Hats	35c

Shoe Department.

Men's fine Dress Shoes	$2.75
Men's viel kid, new toe	$3.50
Men's Box Calf Tan	$3.00
Men's Viel Tan	$3.50
Ladies' $4.00 fine kid Shoe	$3.50
Ladies' viel tan, vesting top	$3.00
Ladies' viel tan, very finest	$3.50
Ladies' fine Dress Shoes	$1.50
Boys' Dress Shoes, 13 to 2	$1.00
Boys' fine Dress Shoes	$1.50

Hendricks' Dry Goods Co.

COMES TO A CLOSE.

New York, May 26.—The fifty-fifth annual meeting of the American Medico-Psychological association, which has been in progress since Tuesday, came to a close today. It was decided to hold the next meeting of the association at Richmond, Va., during the first week in May, 1900.

THE TREASURY.

Washington, May 26.—Yesterday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $268,349,804; gold reserve, $227,186,558.

Honest Trading

Makes Satisfied Traders.

The fact that **everything** sold out of our store carries the **Kelley** guarantee with it, as stated to you by the salesman, has made for us a constantly growing list of satisfied traders. We sell as good goods as the market affords in our various lines; nothing known to be underquality enters our store, consequently all our goods are **"firsts."** With us there are no **"seconds."** And our prices are as low as the quality of the article will allow. The policy of our business is--

Merit First. Then Price.

And we would ask you to remember in these times, No Merchant Can Make More Than a Fair Profit On His Stock. There are no philanthropists in business. No dealer is giving something for nothing. The glitter of a low price may conceal for the nonce, the imperfections in an article, but time and use will bring them out doubly clear.

Palmer's Hammocks

"NUFF SAID."

We have them in all the Fashionable Colors and at prices to suit every one.

Garden Hose, guaranteed.....10c up
The Stearns Lawn Mower, $7.50 and $8
Cheaper Mowers also. (Note the Price.)

"Columbian Ware"---

Our Tea and Coffee Pots in this ware are here... same warranty as other pieces--**"One Year."**

We welcome honest competition, meet it and beat it. Patronage hangs by a thread, so we weave it as strong as a cable by honest trading. The old proverb says: "Sell at small profit and you sell quickly; he who quickly sells, sells plenty; he who plenty at small profit quickly sells, earns little on plenty, but plenty on much."

Kelley Hardware Co.

WE INVITE YOU.

Radiant Home Stoves Are Good Stoves.
REFERENCES—Everybody—Everywhere.

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.
Rooms 5 and 6, Phoenix Block.

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES: 216 W. Superior St.

Flags, Bunting, AND WINDOW DECORATIONS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Albertson Stationery and Book Co., Successor to A. T. ALBERTSON

SECOND TRAIN.

South Shore Road Will Give Morning Service to Michigan Country.

Beginning Monday, May 29, the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway will run an additional train, leaving Duluth at 8:40 a. m. daily, except Sunday, arriving at Houghton and Marquette at 7 p. m.

The westbound train will leave Houghton and Marquette at 9 a. m., arriving at Duluth at 7:55 p. m.

Both trains will make direct connection at Saxon with Chicago & Northwestern railway, for Gogebic range towns; with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway at Champion and Chicago & Northwestern railway at Negaunee for Iron Mountain, Escanaba, Menominee, Marinette and Green Bay.

The Boston limited will continue to leave Duluth at 7 p. m. (daily, except Saturday) affording fast through service for all points East.

This will provide double daily train service between the head of the lakes and all upper peninsula points.

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS
MODERN CONVENIENCES.
When In Calumet, Stop at
THE ESTHER HOTEL,
C. L. THOMAS, Prop.
Sample Rooms in Connection.
The Finest Hotel in the City. Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. CALUMET, MICH.

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.
Sold in Duluth at **THE IDEAL BEER HALL**

"A Wheel with a good reputation"

EAGLE,
$30.00 AND $40.00

Bicycle Sundries,
Fishing Tackle,
Base Ball Goods, etc.,
At Popular Prices.

REPAIR SHOP IN CONNECTION.

J. W. NELSON
No. 5 East Superior St.

Bicycle Shoes Free!

Buy a Commutation Shoe Shining Book and get your Shoes Free.

SPECIALS FOR TOMORROW—

120 pairs Men's Bicycle Bals and Oxfords in black and russet, worth up to $1.75; your choice for $1.25

200 pairs Men's Bicycle Shoes in black or brown, an all-solid shoe, worth $1.75; your choice $1.39

The Most Complete Outfitting Establishment For Mankind in the West.

The Great Eastern Duluth

M. S. BURROWS.

Bicycle Shoes Free!

Buy a Commutation Shoe Shining Book and get your Shoes Free.

SPECIALS FOR TOMORROW—

100 pairs Men's Bicycle Shoes, in black, kangaroo or Russia calf, worth from $2.25 to $3.00; your pick of the lot for $1.98

150 pairs Boys' Kangaroo and Russia calf Bicycle Shoes, worth from $1.50 to $2.00; your choice $1.39

The Manufacturers' Cash Outlet Sale is the Mecca For Clothing Buyers!

Open Every Saturday Night Until 11.

The great occasion gloriously proclaims the most eminent mercantile Triumph. The scope of our undertaking aggregates cash purchases of $25,000. Representing the surplus stocks of the most famed makers of clothing in America—Stein, Bloch & Co., Hart, Schaffner & Marx, Kuh, Nathan & Fischer and W. S. Peck & Co. An aggregation of merchandise bearing only the most famous trade marks. An immense offering in which every article is stylish—a mighty sale in which, intrinsically, every article is reliable, a matchless under-price demonstration in which every item is sold under cost of making.

The Past Week's Crowds Rejoicingly Applaud With Overflowing Enthusiasm the Foremost Colossal Bargain Event of the Times.

Men's Fine Spring Suits

Divided into four lots. Hundreds of Suits to choose from.

LOT 1.

Men's Single Breasted four-button round cornered Sack Suits, best suit ever offered for the money. Never have you seen such clothing for $8. There's style in it, correct style in every seam. Our price—

$3.75

LOT 2.

Men's Business Suits, blue and black Cheviots, brown and Oxford mixed Cassimeres, well and honestly made, values that will open your eyes. When you see these suits you will realize the advantage of trading with the firm that makes big deals and buys for cash. Our price—

$5.00

LOT 3.

Men's Pure All-Wool Suits, sack and frock styles, every one of them guaranteed, sewed with the best silk and lined with durable Italian cloth and serge lining, in neat brown and grey effects, black, blue and gray Tweeds, Cheviots and Home Spuns, Suits that are made to give excellent service as well as look stylish—faultlessly tailored, not a suit in this lot cost the manufacturer less than $8.00 to produce, but we'll sell them at this sale at the lowest figures ever reached by any store for such fine suits. Our price—

$7.50

LOT 4.

One whole big table of fine Suits, elegant suits worth $12.00, $15.00 and $18.00. All of these are fashioned with the utmost skill and absolute correctness of style and fit. Many of them can't be duplicated elsewhere for less than $20.00. Our price—

$10.00

Men's Fine Spring Overcoats

at prices never before quoted in this city— Garments equal in every respect to swell merchant tailor made, built on honor and bound to give utmost satisfaction.

Men's Spring Overcoats in the jaunty box shape or regular overcoat length, fine quality light tan, brown, drab covert cloths and tailored right to the top notch, perfect fitting and really extraordinary value, manufacturer's wholesale price $7.50. Our price

$6.50

Fashionable Spring Overcoats in several different shades of plain and herringbone covert cloths, medium and short box shape, satin sleeve linings, stylish and jaunty, unparalleled value, manufacturer's wholesale price $11.50. Our price—

$9.50

Men's Finer Top Coats tailored in a thorough manner, in a great variety of styles and patterns, perfect fitting, medium and short lengths, lined with silk, manufacturer's wholesale price $14. Our price—

$12.50

Men's Spring Overcoats in fine covert cloths, black Thibets and clay worsteds, superbly tailored, strictly correct and equal to custom made at $25.00. Your inspection is invited; manufacturer's wholesale price $16.50. Our price

$14.50

The Boy of Today

Is no better satisfied with poorly made, ill-fitting clothing than is his father. Foster manliness in your son by clothing him in attire worthy of a man. Our young men's garments embody all the niceties of fit, finish and material that have made our men's clothing so popular among men who dress correctly.

A GREAT HAT SALE!

Fully 100 doz. bought for spot cash from a Danbury Hat manufacturer, who needed money worse than goods and was willing to make a sacrifice to get it. These Hats come in Stiff, Fedora and Crusher styles; this spring's new shapes; silk trimming, satin lining, all colors—could never think of buying them a regular way for less than $21.00 per dozen; this sale, your choice for..... $1.23

Boys' Bicycle Caps—

1000 Men's and Boys' Bicycle Caps, Golf and Yacht shapes, all-wool, silk lined, patterns to suit the most fastidious—

75c and $1.00 Caps Going in this sale for 50c.

MIDDY SUITS.

5 styles Child's Middy Suits, 3 to 8 years, large sailor collars, trimmed with red and blue cloth braid, fronts trimmed to match—Manufacturer's wholesale price $3.50; our price $2.50

SAILOR SUITS.

10 styles Child's Sailor Suits, 3 to 10 years, all the new cloths for '99; Serges, Cheviots, fancy Scotch Mixed Goods, trimmed with black, red, gilt, white and embroidery on sleeves; manufacturer's wholesale price $5; our price..... $4.00

KNEE PANT SUITS.

16 styles Boys' 2-piece Knee Pant Suits—made up double-breasted style, in brown and gray Cheviots; manufacturer's wholesale price $2.50; our price $1.50

CAPS.

Yacht, Golf, Brighton, Blue, Black, Gray and Brown, fancy plaid, the rage of 1899 ..... 25c

YOUTH'S SUITS.

10 styles Youths' Long Pant Suits, 11 to 19—Styles double and single-breasted coats, for business wear, blue and black Cheviot Plaids and Checks in brown and gray; manufacturer's wholesale price $7.00; our price $5.00

YOUTHS' SUITS.

26 styles Youths' Suits, 11 to 19—Single and double-breasted coats for dress wear, silk faced and made up very swell; manufacturer's wholesale price $10; our price $7.50

Ladies' and Children's Wear.

Waists—"Mothers' Friend," all new Percales and Oxford Cloths 50c

50 styles Waists 19c

Knee Pants 15c, 39c, 50c

HATS—Boys' and Children's Straw Sailors 25c

Balls and Bats, Wagons and Pocket Knives Given Away With Purchases in Boy's Department.

Men's Elegant Trousers

At Astonishing Prices.

Cassimere Pants—

4 styles and Patterns of all-wool Cassimere Pants, guaranteed never to rip; the greatest value ever offered, manufacturer's wholesale price $5; our price... $2.00

Tailor-Made Pants—

25 styles Men's finest Tailor-made Trousers, made up in faultless manner, with all the earmarks of swell tailordom in fancy stripes, exclusive patterns of imported worsteds, manufacturer's wholesale price $3.25; our price. $3.50

A HEAP OF TROUBLE

Controversy Over Physicians' Fee May Cost County Considerable.

COLLECT BACK FEES

If Physicians Win There May Be a Nice Bill to Pay.

"Judge" Middlecoff stirred up quite a row when he raised a question as to whether physicians in insane examinations were entitled to $5 for filling out the papers in addition to the regular fees for attendance. Yesterday afternoon another mandamus suit was begun against the "judge" by Dr. J. E. Bowers and Dr. C. A. Stewart, and an alternative writ of mandamus was issued by Judge Ensign requiring him to audit the claim of the relators or show cause in special term of district court Saturday why he has not done so. The claim is for a case examined by the relators back in 1893, and they seek $5. It will be remembered that prior to Middlecoff's entrance upon the judicial position he now occupies this extra $5 was never paid, the former judge of probate not believing that it should be.

When Middlecoff came in he started to pay the fee, and paid it for some time until he was told that it had not been done before, when he stopped it. A grand jury touched up the matter a little, and gave as its opinion that the extra fee should not be paid. The county paid the expense of defending the action, though it was brought against Middlecoff himself as judge of probate. The former suit was for a case during the last of 1898. This case goes back to 1893, and it means that if the court upholds it, as there is no reason to doubt it will, that the county will not only have to pay the fee in future, but it will have to pay all physicians who have not received it in the past, and if each one brings a suit it will have to pay the costs of the litigations. Only a small amount, $5, is involved in each case, but in the aggregate the amount will be large.

The case on which this suit is brought was heard in May, 1893, just six years ago, and others are likely to be brought that will bring the matter up to date. C. F. Hopkins is the attorney for the relators.

The estate of Seth Miller has begun a suit against H. E. McDonald et al to foreclose a mortgage on lot 56 West Second street, given to secure a note for $3700. Towne & Merchant are the attorneys.

ARE KEEPING TOGETHER.

Court and Jury Calendars Are Both Nearly Cleared.

The general term of district court is drawing near an end, the court cases together with the jury cases, and there is not much material left to keep the court going. This is the first term within the memory of any of the court officers when the court calendar has come to an end at the same time as the jury calendar. The custom usually is to have the jury cases finished up before a start is made on the court cases, but this term, owing to the manner in which the cases dragged, it was necessary to keep both classes of cases going at the same time.

Judge Cant this morning gave the case of John S. Rollins against the St. Louis Lumber company to the jury at 11 o'clock, and the jury retired to think over the matter and determine upon a verdict. The case is rather a close one, and it caused one jury to disagree, so it was not expected that a verdict would be returned immediately. This jury was still out at a late hour this afternoon.

The case of Julius Isay against the Alta Mining company was still on trial at noon before Judge Ensign, but there were hopes that it would be finished before court adjourned tonight. Judge Moer this morning heard the case of the Farmers' Trust company against B. G. Segog et al, a suit to recover $259.37 on a note, and ordered judgment for the plaintiff. The case of John N. Richards against the St. Louis River Land Improvement company was continued. This afternoon Judge Cant and a jury were to take up the case of S. H. Eckman against Carl J. Carlson, to recover $265 alleged to be due for attorneys' fees in the case of Carl J. Carlson against the St. Louis River Dam and Improvement company.

Jackson School Program.

The Jackson school will hold Memorial exercises on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The program will be as follows: Salute to the flag and "America".... School.
Prayer and remarks ..... Dr. S. P. Long.
Concert recitation—"Kipling's Recessional" ..... Third grade.
Hymn—"Nearer My God to Thee" .... Boys' chorus.
Speech ..... G. A. R. representative.
Solo—"Stars and Stripes Forever"..... Shirley Alexander.
Verses ..... Miss Carter's room.
Song—"Soldiers in Blue"..... A First, Second and B Third grades.
Declamation—"The American Flag" .. Simon Coore.
Duet—"Decoration Day" ..... Mabel Franklin, Jennie Duff.
Songs and recitations ..... B First grade.
Extract from President McKinley's speech ..... Raymond Willcuts.
Song—"America Forever" ..... Third and Fourth grades.
Flag drill and recitations ..... A First grade.
Recitation—"Decoration Day, 1879".... Elsa Hase.
Patriotic airs ..... Fife and drum corps.
Dialogue—"Four Epochs of History" Fourth grade.
Song—"Just Before the Battle"..... Fifth and Sixth grades.

"Wonderland 99" is Here.

The Northern Pacific railroad has just issued its "Wonderland '99" and it is a handsome work prepared under the direction of Charles S. Fee, general passenger agent. In addition to describing the territory from St. Paul to the coast the '99 book takes the reader by the Shasta route from Portland to San Francisco. The beautiful scenery of Northern California is pictured by a number of beautiful views.

Order by postal card, or telephone 324—two rings, and The Herald will be delivered regularly at your home.

Special Sale. **SUFFEL & CO.** 129 W. Superior St. Special Sale.

Special Stocking Sale.

READ THE PRICES.

50 dozen Women's "Fast Black" Seamless 10c Stockings, a pair..... 5c

40 dozen Women's special value extra heavy 3-thread high spliced heel, regular 25c quality, fast black; for this sale, a pair..... 15c

Ladies' fancy stripe and plaid Hose, 25c quality, a pair 15c

Ladies' extra fine fancy striped 50c Hose, for one day, a pair..... 25c

Ladies' 50c prime stainless fancy Hose, while they last, 4 pair..... 25c

Ladies' 40c Cotton Stockings, with white feet, all sizes, a pair..... 25c

SPECIAL.

50 dozen Woman's Fast Black Stainless Cotton Hose, high spliced heel and double sole, good value at 40c; for this sale, they go at, a pair..... 25c

Ladies' extra fine imported Drop Stitch, fast black Lisle thread Stockings, our 50c quality, all go at, a pair..... 38c

1 lot of broken sizes fast black Opera length, the regular 85c quality; while they last, they go at, a pair..... 39c

20 dozen Ladies' fast color 40c Tan Stockings, at, a pair 25c

25 dozen Women's seamless and stainless Stockings, at, a pair..... 10c

Ladies' "Burlington" and Hermsdorf Stockings are the "best." Try them.

Boys' Stockings.

Boys' heavy "fast black" seamless cotton Hose, 15c quality, a pair..... 10c

Boys' heavy "Hercules" brand of School Stockings, 25c quality, all, a pair 15c

Boys' extra heavy Iron-clad Bicycle Stockings, a pair 25c

Childrens' Stockings.

Girls' seamless Stockings, the 15c quality, at, a pair 10c

Girls' and Children's prime black 2-thread triple knee Stockings, the 25c value; while they last they go at, a pair. 18c

Girls' 25c and 30c fast black Stockings reduced to, a pair..... 18c

Mens' Socks.

Men's best 25c fast black cotton Sox, 18c, or 2 pairs for 35c

Men's fine fast black 20c Hose, 2 pairs for 25c

Men's 50c stainless fast black Sox, high spliced heel, and spliced sole; 33c a pair, or 2 pairs for..... 65c

Men's gray seamless 18c cotton seamless socks, a pair..... 11c

LADIES' SHOES.

Queen Quality Shoes.

Easy the first day; they do not require "breaking in." No Shoe was ever broken in without damage to the foot and to the Shoe. The most stylish Shoes made, all styles, for dress, street, house, outing or storm wear; kid, patent leather, calf.

$3.00 A PAIR.

SUFFEL & CO.

TWO MEN ARRIVE.

Patterson and Burns Will Strengthen the Ball Team.

Manager Frank Wade of the Duluth Baseball club returned last evening from St. Paul and brought with him Pitcher Roy Patterson and Jack Burns, who will play at third base for Duluth. These two men will greatly strengthen the Duluth team. Patterson is in the finest of condition, and Manager Comisky of the St. Paul team was not anxious to have him leave. He says Patterson is a very strong pitcher. Burns has been playing with the Minneapolis Brewers and has been playing and batting a great game.

Tomorrow Duluth will play against Superior with the following line-up:

Duluth—		Superior—
Kline	catcher	Keefe
Cox	pitcher	Mulianey
Featherstone	first base	Riches
Goldie	second base	Porter
Burns	third base	Harr
Shepard	short stop	Page
Patterson	left field	Honsel
Lambert	center field	Millard
Girard	right field	Wiggs

On Sunday Patterson will pitch against Superior.

Manager Wade, while at St. Paul, arranged for three games with the St. Paul league team. The first game will occur on the first open date the St. Paul team has. Later a return game will be played at the close of the season.

The June Ladies' Home Journal

And all other magazines for June now on sale at LUNDBERG & STONE'S.
Tel. 169. 223 West Superior St.

Learn to ride a wheel at Union Rink Bicycle academy.

THE GOLF CLUB LINKS.

Five Greens Out of Nine Are Already Sodded.

Playing on the links of the Northland Golf club at Fortieth avenue east has started, and by a week from tomorrow the grounds will be entirely complete and ready for the season's play. Today five greens had been sodded, and it was expected that by tomorrow night another would be ready. There are nine greens altogether to sod, and they will all be ready for play by next Tuesday, when the first round of the course will be made. There has been some playing on the five greens that are ready, but the real play will begin when the entire course is ready, and a course record can be established.

The house is all framed up, and the roofing was started today. It is expected that it will be ready for use by a week from tomorrow, when everything about the ground will be complete.

The opportunity offered by the club for people who intend to join to get in for $10, including the first year's dues, will end after May 31, when the regular rate of $15 including the first year's dues will go into effect. Therefore those who intend to join will be $5 ahead if they get in their application before next Wednesday.

S. S. "Harlem."

Tenders are invited to float this vessel and place her in drydock on the principle of "no cure, no pay" and must be sent in on the basis of a percentage on the actual realized value of property saved.

Tenders are also invited for the vessel as she now lies ashore on Isle Royale. The underwriters do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tenders received.

Sealed tenders marked on outside "Harlem" to be addressed to T. H. Walt, Great Northern hotel, Chicago, not later than 11 a. m. Wednesday, May 31.

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DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1899.

(21)

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE TRADE OF SPAIN

Native Industries of Spain Did Not Suffer During the War.

FOR NEW MARKETS

Steps Taken to Find Markets In Place of the Colonies.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Native industries in Spain did not suffer during the war of 1898 as greatly as was feared. This is the statement of the British commercial attache at Madrid, H. Harrison, whose report to the British government on the trade of Spain for the year 1898 has reached the treasury bureau of statistics. Mr. Harrison's statement begins by saying:

"In spite of the wars and consequent general excitement and heavy taxation, native industries in Spain have not suffered as greatly as it was feared they would do. The loss of the colonial markets on which the export trade of Spain greatly depended has made it necessary for the government to take serious steps for finding new markets for Spanish products and for stimulating an declarging those already known. With this intention several important measures have been instituted.

"A special sub-department in the ministry of foreign affairs has been created for the purpose of supplying commercial information and statistics to merchants and others. Morocco and the Spanish-American repu...es naturally offer the most promising markets for Spanish goods owing to affinity of race, language and customs, and to these countries the attention of the Spanish government is especially directed.

"Commercial attaches have been appointed for Mexico, Brazil, Uruguay, the Argentine republic and Chile, and all possible steps are being taken to increase Spanish interest in these countries.

"A general assembly of the Spanish chambers of commerce was held at Saragossa on Nov. 20 last, to discuss the commercial position of the country. The meeting was held under the most orderly conditions and their efforts were treated with respect by the government and caused a good impression in the country, and a petition embodying the opinions of the chambers was duly presented to the queen regent. Although it has as yet led to no practical result, the fact that the assembly has been held at all is a proof of the general anxiety among a large and influential portion of the nation to take immediate steps for the improvement of trade.

"Increased interest is now being taken in all mining questions in Spain, as it is being recognized at last that if properly developed the mineral wealth of the country can be turned to enormous advantage. Although retarded at present by the want of railways and the great distances of some of the important mining provinces from coast and the consequent cost of carriage, a great development has taken place in the last two years in the mining industry, and the amount of minerals exported has greatly increased.

"The number of soldiers who have returned from foreign service, and the reduced number of men now required for the army, will ensure an increased number of laborers. The anxiety to open up new enterprises for the improvement of the country will, it is hoped, cause the Spanish government to encourage in every way the investment of foreign capital in Spain. Under these circumstances the great natural mineral wealth of Spain should be taken into serious consideration by those mining companies that have not at present interests in this country.

"The sole right of sale and manufacture of tobacco in Spain is held by the Bank of Spain in the form of a monopoly granted under royal decree of June 10, 1887, and extended for a further twenty years under law of Aug. 30, 1896.

"The cultivation of tobacco in Spain is forbidden by law, although judging from the small quantities grown in many gardens it appears that it might be made an important industry. According to the regulations the cultivation of tobacco is prohibited, both in Spain and the Balearic islands. The tobacco monopoly is required to make experiments in the cultivation during three years in different parts of Spain. These experiments are being carried out, but it appears that whatever the result it is most improbable that the cultivation of tobacco will be allowed during the lease of the present monopoly."

Certain features of the home industries however suffered, especially those having close relations with the colonial trade. The imports of raw cotton fell from 85,705,052 pesetas in 1897 to 73,807,989 in 1898, the decrease being due to a crisis in the Spanish cotton factories which had supplied so large a share of their production to the colonies. The export of cotton goods from Spain fell more than 25,000,000 pesetas. The loss in this market for raw cotton of course fell upon the United States, which supplies practically all of the cotton used by Spain. That other features of the import trade were, however, affected is shown by the fact that the imports of iron and steel fell from 24,651,656 pesetas in 1897 to 16,850,248 in 1898; drugs and chemicals, from 60,183,616 pesetas in 1897 to 53,239,528 in 1898; silks, from 19,055,231 pesetas to 14,469,342 in the same period; wool and woolens, from 21,142,415 pesetas to 15,124,126; lumber, from 45,342,129 pesetas to 34,045,202; books, maps, etc., from 9,080,978 to 7,882,525 pesetas; animals and animal products from 67,693,885 pesetas to 56,126,566; carriages, vessels and machinery, from 49,911,624 pesetas to 39,551,233; "elementary substances," including meats, provisions, sugar, coffee, tea, wines, etc., from 148,736,585 pesetas to 98,798,401, and wheat alone from 34,015,020 pesetas to 13,926,563. The importation of sugar from Cuba was in 1893 6,589,283 pesetas; in 1897, 2,232,742, and in 1898, 831,258; from Porto Rico, the total was 8,346,838 pesetas in 1896, 9,285,242 in 1897, and 2,322,902 in 1898; from the Philippines, 1,628,160 pesetas in 1896, 1,296,314 in 1897, and 135,766 in 1898.

The report from which the above figures were taken adds: "There has been a rapid increase in the number and capacity of sugar factories in Spain, and it is probable that the home industries will soon be able to meet the demand in the Spanish market and replace the colonial sugar. Imports of coffee also show a rapid decline."

The more important features of the above report will be republished in the forthcoming issue of the monthly summary of commerce and finance.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

FIGHT GOES ON.

Old Cuban Assembly Leaders Continue to Oppose Gen. Gomez.

New York, May 26.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says the fight between Gen. Gomez and the old Cuban assembly leaders is waxing hotter. Gen. Gomez' manifesto, issued to the soldiers today, requesting them to give up their arms and return peacefully to their homes, will be met tomorrow by a strong manifesto from a majority of the Cuban chiefs urging the soldiers not to accept any of the $3,000,000 offered by the United States, but to disband and keep their arms.

NO FIGHT ON.

The Big Steel Companies on Most Friendly Terms.

New York, May 26.—In view of the reported purchase of the entire output of Bessemer pig iron in the Ohio field by the Carnegie company, the declaration of war against rival companies and its serious effect on them, Judge Gary, president of the Federal Steel company, said today the story was wholly imaginary.

"The Federal Steel company and the Carnegie company," he continued, "are in every respect on the most friendly terms. There is no feeling of animosity between any of the steel companies so far as I know. We bought for the Loraine Steel company, before the advance in prices, at $15 per ton, 60,000 tons of pig iron. This, with the output of the furnaces of the Loraine Steel company, which will be put in effect July 1 or sooner, will provide an abundant supply for all mills. The Carnegie Steel company is said to have bought, at about the same time 40,000 tons of pig iron, which will cover their necessities only. All the companies at present are filled with orders for months to come and doing business at a fair profit."

FEARS OF PESTILENCE.

Vigorous Steps Being Taken to Clear Dawson of Filth.

Dawson, April 15, via San Francisco, May 26.—With the return of spring to Dawson come fears of pestilence and death. Stringent sanitary measures are being adopted. Health Officer Good has posted public notices throughout the town forbidding all persons to gather ice or take water from the Yukon at any point nearer than a mile above the city. The Yukon council is planning a system of drainage on the flats upon which the city is situated, and an ordinance has been passed requiring the inhabitants to use the utmost care in cleaning their premises prior to the breaking up of the river. Notwithstanding all these precautions, physicians predict an unusual prevalence of typhoid fever, owing to the accumulated filth of winter, which now encumbers the site of the city.

SIX AMERICANS WOUNDED.

A Body of Insurgents Encountered at Santa Rita.

Manilla, May 26.—A scouting party of American troops encountered a body of insurgents at Santa Rita. The Americans were reinforced by Brig. Gen. Funston with the South Dakota regiment and a warm fight ensued.

A lieutenant and five men of the American forces were wounded and ten of the insurgents were killed and several captured.

Gen. Hughes, who has been appointed to relieve Col. Smith as governor of the Visayan district, and will be succeeded as provost marshal by Brig. Gen. Wheaton, who recently arrived here, is in command of the troops of the Sixth division.

A MODEL CAMP.

San Francisco, May 26.—Pursuant to instructions from the war department, Gen. Shafter is taking steps to prepare a model camp at the Presidio for the accommodation of 4000 men. It will be occupied by volunteers returning from the Philippines until they can be mustered out. A board of officers will select a site and attend to the details of establishing the new camp.

INDIANS FLOGGED.

South Macalester, I. T., May 26.—John Washtub and Joseph Stark, fullblood Choctaw Indians, were publicly flogged at San Bois yesterday in accordance with the Choctaw law. The two men were sentenced to receive 100 lashes on the bare back as a penalty for stealing cattle. Several hundred Indians and white people assembled to witness the flogging. The penalty for a second offense is death.

THE GOVERNOR DENIES.

Moscow, Idaho, May 26.—Governor Steunenberg was seen by a reporter and in answer to the charges made by the Silver Bow Leader and Inbor assembly of Butte Mont., to the effect that four of the Wardner miners had died since their imprisonment, he said that there is no truth in it. Not a single prisoner had died and only one had been seriously ill and the physicians in charge stated he was much improved, having been sick of typhoid fever.

DEWEY IS IMPROVED

Getting Much Needed Rest and Cooler Air at Hong Kong.

IS WELL PROTECTED

From Any Would-Be Assassins---Warned By the British Police.

New York, May 26.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Hong Kong says:

Admiral Dewey shows great improvement already. Installed spaciously at the Peak hotel, with lofty windows that catch every mouthful of wind from the sea, he is losing the air of languor that he wore when he landed from his blistered cruiser.

It was rest that he needed—rest and cooler air. He is getting both. Society at the Peak is well bred. There are no disturbing factors there. It is there that the English officers and their wives, the government officials, the rich merchants and distinguished travelers take refuge from the heat and noise of the town. They all feel a deep interest in the hero of Manilla bay, but they respect his desire for quiet.

He has become one of themselves already. With the ease of a polished man of the world, he has dropped into his place in the little community that really resembles a house party of an English country residence. Strangers to that community cannot intrude upon him, however. The government detectives see to that. So do the detectives hired by Consul General Wildman. So do the swarms of Chinese servants.

If the Filipino junta ever meant more than bluster by its hints of assassination, it has been thoroughly cowed by the British police. Howard Bray, the English confederate of the insurgents, has been suddenly stricken dumb. So have his American fellow schemers. These people received brusque warning from the authorities that if they did not behave themselves they would be treated to a dizzy surprise. The Filipinos themselves were similarly cautioned and are under close surveillance.

At dusk today, when the sea breeze set in, Admiral Dewey took a walk along the bluff with Consul Wildman and they remained out for half an hour. The victor's bearing was alert and his voice vigorous.

FIREMEN'S TOURNAMENT

At Bemidji Was a Very Successful Affair.

Bemidji, Minn., May 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Yesterday the firemen's tournament came to a close and the visiting firemen and friends have returned to their homes. The weather has been fine and things moved off without confliction. The ball game was the only thing that could not come off as planned, as there are no suitable means for transporting all to the north end of the lake, where the grounds are.

Crookston won the hose race, making the 300 feet run and laying 200 feet of hose from hydrant, cutting hose and putting on nozzle in 53 1-5 seconds; Fosston second. Hub and hub race was won by Bemidji in 24 3-5 seconds, Fosston winning second prize in 24 4-5 seconds. The combination hose and hook and ladder race was won by Crookston, Fosston won many minor races, as ladder climbing, coupling, etc.

The Deer River Gun club was beaten by the Bemidji club two out of three times. Horse races, bicycle races, log rolling and other contests were won largely by home people.

The streets were nicely decorated for this occasion, and everyone is high in praise of our accomplishments and of the fine location. Many hundred pounds of fish have been shipped away during the three days' meeting.

THE BILLIARD MATCH.

Play Last Night in Schaefer and Harrison's Favor.

New York, May 26.—The first important match at three-cushion caroum billiards that has been played in three years began last night at the Ives academy, with "Wizard" Jake Schaefer and W. H. Harrison, both of Chicago, opposed by "Napoleon" Frank Ives, of New York, and John H. Thatcher, of Chicago. The conditions of the match call for 125 points up, 60 the first night and 65 the second night, and the winners will take a purse of $250 and stakes, $1000 a side. The play last night ended in favor of Schaefer and Harrison, who scored their 60 caroums while Ives and Thatcher were making 45. As this style of billiards has been popular for some time in Chicago, and is quite new to New York, it was not surprising that Schaefer showed up in better form than Ives, although "Napoleon" scored 33 points against Schaefer's 37. Ives' partner, Thatcher, played poorly, and he got only 12 points, while Harrison picked out no less than 23. Safety play cut down the averages a good deal for the Wizard left the balls safely a good deal for Ives, who followed him. The Wizard, however, made remarkable shots, one particularly when his cue ball jumped a foot over the balls that were in his way in order to take the three cushions before counting, fairly bringing down the house. Ives and Schaefer each made two runs of five each, while Harrison and Thatcher had three as their high runs.

A MENTAL IMBECILE.

Salem, Ore., May 26.—Governor Geer has commuted the death sentence of Frank L. Smith, who was to be hanged at Jacksonville today, to life imprisonment in the penitentiary. The principal reason assigned by the governor for commuting the sentence is that Smith is a mental imbecile.

ESTERHAZY THE MAN.

Paris, May 26.—The Figaro publishes a long article, arguing from the whole body of evidence offered before the court of cassation, that Esterhazy is guilty of the crime for which Dreyfus is being punished.

FREIMUTH'S

There Are Reasons for the Ever Progressing,

go-ahead policy of this store in always giving our patrons the best and most seasonable merchandise at lowest prices. It's the volume of business we are after. **Another positive proof Saturday.** It is to be the day of all days for great bargains. We ask you to come and see for yourselves. You will not be able to appreciate the marvelous offerings unless you visit the different departments.

MILLINERY.

Children's superbly trimmed Hats, worth $1.50 and $1.00; sell Saturday at—each—

$1.00 and 69c

Ladies' Handsomely trimmed Hats that have been selling at $5.00 and $6.00; sell Saturday at—

$3.95 and $2.95

Ladies' White Sailor Hats in rough and split braid, with wide silk bands, worth fully $1.00 each—sell Saturday at.. **75c**

Children's Dainty Muslin Caps; special value at—

5c, 25c, 50c

AND UPWARD.

PARASOLS.

Decidedly new patterns are shown by us in white, black and colored Parasols, all the latest corded and ribbon effects in Ladies' Parasols from—

$15

DOWN TO

98c

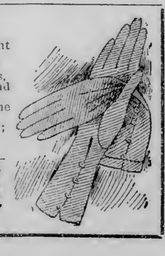
10 dozen Children's Parasols in Pink, Blue and Red, worth 30c; Saturday at—

19c

Gloves—

25 dozen Cluze patent thumb, fancy back Kid Gloves, in black and all leading colors; none better at $1.25 a pair; our price Saturday—per pair—

$1



BELTS.

The greatest variety for beauty and lowness of price, there is none in the city to compare.

20 dozen plain black, tan and Oxblood and fancy Leather Belts, worth up to 50c; go Saturday at..... **25c**

20 doz Patent Leather, velvet and jeweled buckle, black Leather Belts, worth fully 65c each; our Saturday price..... **35c**

CORSETS.

25 dozen Ladies' Ventilating strongly boned Corsets worth 58c; Saturday, at..... **39c**

20 dozen sateen covered Corsets, are very heavily boned and perfect-fitting; come in pink, light blue, drab or black, equal to any 75c Corsets; sell Saturday at..... **50c**

CLOAK ROOM.

The greatest suit bargains we have offered this season will be placed on sale Saturday.

25 first-class up-to-date man-tailored Ladies' Suits that have regularly sold at $18.00, $20.00, $22.50 and $25.00—the materials comprise all the newest cloths shown this season—In Cheviots, Coverts, Venetians, Serges and Whipcords, the tailoring which we cull special attention to is of a standard far above the average—they come in Reefer, Box front and tight-fitting Jackets; the skirts are all cut in very newest shapes; the opportunity is yours to buy $18.00, $20.00, $22.50 and $25 Suits; tomorrow at —each..... **$11**

Very Special Values in Ladies' Jackets—

Your choice of about 35 Ladies' Black Jackets, made of Coverts, Cheviots and Clay Worsted Cloths; they are all silk lined, fly front and 6-button box style, sizes 34 to 40—Jackets that have sold up to $15.00—Go Saturday at—

$8

Great Reductions in Children's Jackets.

Bring in the little ones and let us fit them to a stylish Jacket—your pick of any child's Jacket in the store at—

$3.75, $3, $2.50, $2, $1.50, $1.25.

They are worth nearly double.

Plaid Dress Skirts.

Ladies' Plaid Dress Skirts, made of all-wool materials, new flare style, well lined, button and loop fasteners at back, skirts that usually sell at $6.00 —go Saturday at..... **$3.95**

Fancy Silk Waists.

20 Ladies' Corded, striped and checked Jap Silk Waists, pleated back and front, very pretty colors, are lined throughout, worth fully $5.00 each —Saturday at..... **$3.19**

Black Satin Waists.

Ladies' Black Satin Duchess Waists, front trimmed with clusters of 6 tucks in each, corded back tucked collar and sleeves, real $5.00 Waists; sell Saturday at..... **$3.95**

House Wrappers.

20 dozen new Percale Wash Wrappers in medium and dark patterns, nicely trimmed on shoulders, waist lined, 3½ yards wide skirt; none better sold at $1.50; our Saturday price..... **$1.00**

Neckwear Novelties.

For Saturday a special showing of the latest Ties, Stock Collars and Jabots; we'll sell corded Satin Stock collars in all the new and fashionable shades, sold everywhere at 35c—Saturday at..... **25c**

Ladies' Linen Collars.

25 dozen Ladies' 4-ply Linen Collars, in all the new shapes, round and square corners, all sizes, regularly sold at 15c; our Saturday price..... **10c**

Resistless Prices on Muslin Underwear. Ladies' Night Gowns.

Made of good quality muslin, yoke trimmed with 2½-inch torchon lace and insertion, worth fully $1.00; Saturday at..... **75c**

Ladies' Nightgowns, made of cambric about one-half different styles to select from in Bishop, Mother Hubbard, high or low neck, tucked and embroidery trimmed, gowns that should sell readily at $1.50 each; go Saturday at..... **98c**

Ladies' extra fine Cambric, Bishop style, Nightgowns, trimmed in front with three bands of open embroidery, neck and sleeves nicely trimmed and finished, with bow of Taffeta silk ribbon, are worth fully $1.75 each; sell Saturday at..... **$1.25**

Skirts.

Ladies' Skirts, made of fine muslin, with ruffle and Torchon lace trimmed; positively worth $1.00; Saturday at..... **62c**

Ladies' Superior quality muslin Skirts, extra deep flounce; nicely trimmed with torchon insertion and edging; these Skirts are worth ordinarily sell at $1.25; sell Saturday at.. **$1.00**

Corset Covers.

Ladies' muslin Corset Covers, neck trimmed with embroidery, worth 25c each—Saturday at..... **15c**

Ladies' Cambric Corset Covers, V or square neck; trimmed with best embroidery, worth 35c; Saturday at..... **25c**

Ladies' very fine soft Cambric Corset Covers, either V or square neck, trimmed with rows of fine tucking and embroidery insertion—real 50c qualities—Saturday at..... **39c**

Drawers.

Ladies' Fine Cambric Muslin Umbrella shaped Drawers, trimmed with 2 clusters of 3 tucks, worth 39c—Saturday at..... **25c**

Hosiery and Underwear

AT EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES.

Ladies' fine Lisle drop stitch fancy striped Hose, Hermsdorf fast black dye, double sole and high spliced heel, considered cheap at 65c a pair; Saturday special at..... **45c**

Ladies' black Maco yarn and tan Lisle Hose, double sole and high spliced heel, worth fully 50c a pair; Saturday price..... **35c**

Or three pair for $1.00.

Ladies' full fashioned seamless black cotton Hose, worth fully 15c a pair; Saturday at..... **10c**

Children's fancy plaid cotton Hose, all sizes, regularly sold at 65c a pair; Saturday..... **32c**

Children's heavy ribbed black cotton School Hose, extra double knee, double heel and toe, regular 25c hose; Saturday at..... **18c**

Children's ribbed black cotton Hose, double heel, toe and knee, real strong, worth 15c a pair; Saturday at..... **10c**

Ladies' pure white Jersey ribbed Vests, low neck and no sleeves, crochet lace trimmed and taped, real 15c vests; sell Saturday at..... **10c**

Ladies' Richelieu and Jersey ribbed white and ecru cotton Vests, low neck, wing or no sleeves, silk taped, superb quality at 25c; Saturday price..... **18c**

Ladies' fine Jersey ribbed white Vests, high neck and gusset sleeves, crochet lace trimmed, worth 35c; Saturday at..... **23c**

Ladies' full fashioned Jersey ribbed white cotton Union Suits, silk taped, nicely finished, worth 75c; Saturday... **50c**

Men's Furnishings.

Men's fine Neglige Shirts with 2 detachable collars, real 75c qualities; for Saturday at..... **50c**

Men's Derby ribbed Shirts and Drawers, worth fully 75c each; Saturday, at..... **49c**

Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, cheap at 39c; sell Saturday at..... **25c**

25 dozen Men's fancy Dress Shirts, cuffs detached, in Percale and Madras; shirts that have sold at $1.25; go for Saturday at..... **98c**

50 dozen Silk String Ties, large variety of handsome patterns, all new, really worth 49c; Saturday at..... **25c**

35 dozen Men's Shaw Knit Half Hose, in blue, red, mottled, drab and fancy stripes; sell at, a pair..... **25c**

Or 6 pairs for $1.40.

STATIONERY.

500 boxes fine Colonial plain Note Paper and Envelopes, worth 25c a box; Saturday at..... **15c**

300 boxes Linen Society Stationery, each box containing 60 sheets of new size note sheet and envelope, worth 35c a box; Saturday at..... **25c**

200 boxes of high grade Linen Stationery, each box containing 60 sheets of paper and 60 envelopes, worth 50c; Saturday, at..... **32c**

Drugs and Sundries.

25c bottle of Dental Foam Tooth Powder, at..... **15c**

25c box Tetlow's Swan Down Complexion Powder, at..... **15c**

25c bottle Madam Ruppert's Face Bleach, at..... **18c**

18c Tooth Brushes, at..... **10c**

25c Tooth Brushes, at..... **15c**

35c Hair Brushes, at..... **19c**

15c Dressing Combs at..... **8c**

Shoe Department.

How are you tried the Jenness Miller Hygienic Shoe?

They are constructed on scientific anatomical principles, and fit the feet as nature intended. Best Shoes made for women; sell at, a pair—

$3.50

We are sole agents for Jenness Miller Shoes for this city.

For Saturday—

Your choice of Ladies' fine $4.00 tan Shoes in hand-turn and mannish shape welts, silk vesting and fine kid tops; on sale Saturday at..... **$2.98**

300 pairs Ladies' fine tan Shoes, new shapes, fancy vesting and kid tops; goods that you cannot buy elsewhere for less than $2.50 and $3 a pair; on sale Saturday, at, per pr... **$1.98**

200 pairs Ladies' fine vici kid tan Shoes, new shapes, very flexible soles, all sizes, worth $2.00 a pair; on sale Saturday at..... **$1.48**

100 pairs Ladies' tan Shoes, new goods, all sizes, 2½ to 7; worth fully $1.50 a pair; on sale Saturday, at, per pair, only..... **98c**

72 pairs Ladies' kid 1-strap satin, bow Sandals; special price Saturday, at, per pair..... **75c**

200 pairs Ladies' Oxford Ties, hand-turns, black and tan, all sizes, 2½ to 4, worth up to $2.00 a pair; sale price..... **98c**

200 pairs Misses' black and tan Shoes, all sizes, 11 to 2, worth up to $1.50; on sale Saturday..... **98c**

Sizes 8½ to 11, worth $1.00; on sale Saturday..... **75c**

100 pairs Children's spring heel kid Shoes, black and tan, sizes 5 to 8, worth 75c; on sale, at, per pair..... **49c**

75 pairs Children's no heel black and tan Shoes, sizes 2 to 5, worth 40c; sale price..... **25c**

Remember—

We sell a Ladies' 10-inch tan Bicycle Shoe, very flexible soles, worth $2.50 a pair, at..... **$1.98**

Saturday Will Be Bargain Day at This Reliable Store.

FREIMUTH'S

FIGHT FOR A FORTUNE

Tangled Tale That Hinges on a Large Estate In Philadelphia.

BROUGHT TO LIGHT

By the Claim of a Youth Deserted By His Rich Parents.

Philadelphia, May 26.—A 19-year-old boy, whose short life has been spent among aliens in a strange land, knowing neither parent nor kin, poor and friendless, claiming descent from Saxon's kings. Such is the hero of a strange tale that lies buried among the dusty documents of two courts in this city. This is the plaintiff in two litigations just begun here to recover a fortune and obtain recognition for the principal in one of the oldest and proudest families in a town of blue blood and family trees.

The woof of the fabric of fact is a tangled one. The threads run hither and thither, forming intricate arabesques and hieographic figures, vivid contrasts and odd freaks of fancy. The shuttles have been busy during thirty odd years in a score of hands—those of a wealthy banker, a farmer litigant, an American woman living in Europe, a nurse, inquiring solicitors, and, finally, the husband of the woman whom the boy claims as his mother, who, by repudiating the lad, gave him a chance to win a fortune.

The legal evidences are few and simple. The Land Title and Trust company, guardians of Arthur Fitzroy Somerset Dundas, a minor, began proceedings in ejectment in common pleas court, No. 4, last Monday against Ralph Wurts-Dundas, to recover a share in Philadelphia real estate worth about $500,000. Almost simultaneously a petition was filed in the orphan's court asking that the proceedings in the estate of Anna Maria Wurts-Dundas, deceased, be opened and reconsidered, and restitution made.

Arthur Fitzroy Somerset Dundas claims he is the repudiated son of Anna Maria Wurts-Dundas, and a brother to Ralph Wurts-Dundas. The latter enjoys the whole of the mother's estate. One action is to recover the claimant's share in the real estate, the other in the personal property.

The scene of much of the story lies in and about a fine old fashioned mansion at Broad and Walnut streets, in this city. The high garden wall, now fringed with blooming wisteria, extends for an entire block along the town's principal street. The grounds have a depth of fully half the distance to the next street. At one end rises a colonial dwelling, with stately, pillared portico and great, many paned windows. A magnificent elm and fine old trees suggest the verdant retreat unseen by the passerby. In the rear glimpses are had of domes and curving roofs of large conservatories. This bit of the old world is hedged around with theaters, clubs, tall office buildings and hotels, belonging to the new world, that accentuate its sylvan retirement. Directly opposite are the hotels Bellevue and Stratford, the houses that made a name for George C. Boldt, of the Waldorf-Astoria.

This mansion was once the home of James Dundas, a lawyer, prominent for many years as bank president and financier and a leading spirit in the development of Pennsylvania's coal interests. As scion of the Dundas family of Manour, Scotland, he traced his ancestry in a direct male line for twenty-three generations through the earls of March and Dunbar to the Saxon princes of Northumberland and the Saxon monarchs of England. He fell heir to the family estate of Manour, but was dispossessed by the alien laws of Great Britain. Mr. Dundas was a lover of flowers, and his collection of air plants was among the finest in this country, while a large tank, with a specimen of the Victoria Regia, formed a wonder to the citizens and sightseers.

Mr. Dundas died on July 4, 1855, leaving property inventoried at $886,314.15. A realization upon an estate which he inherited through his wife raised the total to about $1,500,000. The assets included city real estate and coal lands, which have appreciated in value three or four times since then. His mansion alone, which was subsequently sold to his niece for a trifle over $100,000, could not now be bought for less than $1,000,000. The will of the decedent was peculiar. The chief beneficiaries were his niece, Agnes Dundas Lippincott and her husband, Joshua Lippincott, and their children: Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Lippincott each received an annuity of $10,000. Their son, James Dundas Lippincott, and daughter, Anna Matia Dundas Lippincott, received sixteen and twelve parts, respectively, of the forty into which the residuary estate was divided.

The son, J. Dundas Lippincott, and his wife ranked for years among the leaders in Philadelphia's most aristocratic society. The daughter, Anna Maria, the claimant says, is the mother of the two boys who are now in court fighting for her fortune.

The remaining twenty-two-fortieths of James Dundas' estate were divided among his niece, Agnes Dundas Lippincott, and the children of his deceased brothers, William H., John and Henry Dundas, numbering ten persons.

Among these the thread of the story is now entwined. Mrs. Joshua Lippincott, widowed in 1882, resides in the Dundas mansion, among its beautiful sculptures, paintings and articles of vertu. Her daughter, Anna Maria Lippincott, was married here in 1869 to William W. Wurts. A peculiarity of this union was that the bride insisted that her husband assume her family name. The proposition was vigorously opposed by the Wurts family, and the outcome was an application to the local common pleas court, which decreed that hereafter the couple bear the name of Wurts-Dundas.

Mr. and Mrs. Wurts-Dundas, after their marriage, went to Europe and lived in Paris until the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian war. Then they moved to Brussels, which was their residence during many subsequent years. A son was born to them—Ralph Wurts-Dundas. He was admitted to practice at the Philadelphia bar in June, 1897, but spends much of his time in travel, appearing as sole heir to his parents' fortunes. After living together about two years, the couple separated for a time. Mrs. Wurts-Dundas came to this city. She was received by her old friends and went to swell gatherings generally. Her husband visited the city at the same time, but it is stated did not meet his wife.

When the scene again shifted to the continent the claimant to the name and fortune of Wurts-Dundas says he was born of Mrs. Wurts-Dundas, in Paris, on June 18, 1880. He bears the name of Arthur Fitzroy Somerset Dundas, was given into the charge of an English nurse and dropped from sight. Maj. and Mrs. Wurts-Dundas were reconciled, to all appearances. They took what was known as the Villa Dundas, at Nice, and during the succeeding years rotated between that lovely spot and Paris. They became noted for gracious and cordial hospitality.

Mrs. Wurts-Dundas died of heart disease at Nice on Jan. 10, 1897. She made a will leaving all her property to her husband for life. Certain questions arose as to the validity of the will. Maj. Wurts-Dundas came to this country during the summer of 1897 to determine the matter, and incidentally renewed old friendships at Newport, Bar Harbor and Lenox. The difficulty in the settlement of the estate was adjusted by Maj. Wurts-Dundas and his son filing an agreement in the office of the register of wills in this city on May 26, 1897, whereby the will was set aside and declared null and void. It was also provided that Mrs. Wurts-Dundas should be held to die intestate. Father and son held themselves to be the only persons interested in the estate. The claimant says that Maj. Wurts-Dundas knew that Arthur Fitzroy Somerset Dundas was a child of Mrs. Dundas, but "wilfully and fraudulently concealed the fact and executed the agreement of May 26, 1897, wherein it was falsely and fraudulently set forth that Ralph Wurts-Dundas was the only surviving son of the descendant."

Mrs. Wurts-Dundas' estate was given into the hands of an administrator. Maj. Wurts-Dundas received $41,230.50 and the son Ralph $39,122.50. A balance of $119,554.05 remained undistributed. Maj. Wurts-Dundas returned to Europe on Sept. 15, 1897. He, too, died of heart disease at Nice on Dec. 26 following. He left no will. At the final and uncontested adjudication of Mrs. Wurts-Dundas' estate, in the following March, the balance of $119,554.05 was found to consist of $91,982.99 held by the executors of James Dundas, deceased. The balance was divided between the estate of Maj. Wurts-Dundas and Ralph Wurts-Dundas. At this final settlement the court found Ralph Wurts-Dundas and his father to be "the only persons interested in the distribution of the estate and entitled to one-half of the personal property under the intestate laws respectively."

A message came from a firm of London barristers last October, inquiring when and where Maj. and Mrs. Wurts-Dundas died and the whereabouts of Ralph Wurts-Dundas. These barristers were investigating the claims of the youth called Arthur Fitzroy Somerset Dundas. He said that his mother had deserted him years before. His English nurse cared for him until her death, then the trust devolved upon her daughter. The youth made bas home with her until recently, in comparative poverty. He did not know of his mother's death when it occurred, nor of the settlement of her estate, and was in darkest ignorance of his rights. Application was made to the Land Title and Trust company to become guardian of the minor in the legal proceedings. The company, it is said, made a thorough investigation of the case on its own account, and its officers are convinced that the claims of the youth are legal and valid.

A TALK BY TAWNEY.

Holds That Interstate Commission Should Have Greater Power.

Detroit, May 26.—One hundred members of the Winter Wheat Millers' league are attending the seventh annual meeting of the league which opened here yesterday.

Delays of grain in transit and consideration of ways and means for obviating them in the most important business that will be considered.

Congressman James A. Tawney, of Minnesota, addressed the league yesterday afternoon on the "Relation of national legislation to the interests of the miller."

He held that greater power should be given to the interstate commerce commission in order to prevent discrimination by the railroads. The Nicaraguan canal and a Pacific cable he also strongly advocated as a means toward greatly helping the country's foreign trade.

Hon. Martin A. Knapp, of the interstate commerce commission, was down for an address but was unable to be present. Representatives of the foreign grain interests are present from London, Glasgow, Amsterdam and Bristol, and a number of representatives of ocean steamship lines are also here. The meeting will continue through Saturday.

"It was almost a miracle. Burdock Blood Bitters cured me of a terrible breaking out all over the body. I am very grateful." Miss Julia Filbridge, West Cornwell, Conn.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant, but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about one-fourth as much as coffee. 15 and 25 cents.

Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Saved Mrs. Hayes From an Operation.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 64,03]

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Words cannot express my thanks to you for your kind advice to me in regard to my health. I had been running down in health for about seven years. I had doctored with good doctors and taken a great many patent medicines. My trouble began when my first child was born. I had a very hard time and after its birth would have severe flooding spells.

"After my second child I had very good health until last winter when I again became pregnant and suffered very much and miscarried. I came very near dying, and the doctor said I must have an operation, which frightened me very much and concluded to write to you for your advice, and take your medicine. Was troubled with the whites, great pain in back and hips, sometimes when lying down or sitting was unable to get up. Would have such pain in groins could hardly walk.

"I can say I have never seen anything so wonderful as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash. Your remedies have done wonders for me. Hoping that many of my suffering sisters may be led to take your medicine from reading this letter, I remain, sincerely yours, MRS. MARY HAYES, HARDINSBURG, KY."

Letters like the foregoing should convince everyone that Mrs. Pinkham's advice is certain help.

AGAINST COMBINES

The Great Anti-Trust Banquet at St. Louis a Success.

COL. BRYAN SPEAKS

The Applause Which Greeted Him Was of Most Flattering Description.

St. Louis, May 26.—Prompt at 6:45 last evening the caterer's direction bell rang, the band struck up "The Stars and Stripes Forever," and an army of waiters laden with viands appeared and the mammoth decorative anti-trust banquet was on while the 1445 banqueters seated at the tables broke into a tremendous cheer, rising in a body and waving the small hand flags that had been provided at each cover.

The vast arena of the Coliseum was filled with long tables tastefully decorated with roses, lilies of the valley and carnations. The table of honor was placed on a raised platform at the north side of the arena, and at it were seated Hon. W. J. Bryan, ex-Governor John P. Altgeld, O. H. P. Belmont, W. C. Wetmore, Harry B. Hawes, president of the Jefferson club, under whose auspices the dinner was given; Champ Clark, Hon. David B. Dearmond and a number of other prominent Democrats. The Coliseum was decorated throughout with flags and in the center of those was fixed a large silver shield.

The dinner was concluded at 8 o'clock. No speeches were made during the banquet. It was strictly a love feast. By the time the tables were cleared the 5000 seats of the amphitheater were filled with spectators and the speaking began.

The first speaker of the evening was Harry B. Hawes, president of the Jefferson club, who delivered the address of welcome.

President Hawes was followed by Hon. Champ Clark, of Missouri, who presented the state and district banners in the name of the state committee. Mr. Clark was greeted with a tremendous ovation.

When Mr. Hawes arose to introduce Mr. Bryan he was greeted with applause and the applause which greeted Mr. Bryan was of a most flattering description. The cheers drowned the music of the band which struck up "Hold the Fort." He advanced to the rostrum.

Mr. Bryan spoke as follows.

"An actor who visited Nebraska recently upon learning from a Republican that confidence had been restored remarked he had examined Webster's dictionary to learn what confidence meant and found confidence defined as trust and then he understood that confidence had been really restored. More trusts have been formed during the last two years than existed at the beginning of the present administration and the nominal capitalization of the trusts now in existence approaches, if it does not equal in amount, the total supply of gold and silver. The influence of these trusts has become so enormous that the people without respect to party are asking themselves how the evil can be remedied.

"The purpose of the trusts is to control the product of some articles or merchandise, and the methods employed here are, first, the union of all individual factories under one management or in one corporation, and, second, the crushing out of new rivals. A monopoly when once complete not only dictates terms to those who sell the raw material, but to those who furnish the labor. If the trust is permitted to continue, we shall find an individual aristocracy growing up in the United States which will prove as destructive of our ideals as a landed aristocracy would. The principle of monopoly is incompatible with our institutions. Man's necessities compel him to become a purchaser, and where there is but one seller, the purchaser is compelled at the mercy of the seller. Where there is competition between producers the purchaser is sure to obtain what he wants at a reasonable price. When competition is eliminated the price is controlled not by reason but by the greed of the one who possesses the monopoly.

"It has been said that the power to tax is the power to destroy. The monopoly possesses the power to tax and levy such assessments as it will upon the purchaser, and we can no more afford to permit such a power to be exercised by private individuals than we could afford to authorize a private individual to use the machinery of taxation in order to enrich himself at the expense of his fellows. The government would be guilty of gross negligence if it permitted an individual to secure a monopoly, even without giving assistance, but it is unpardonable if by legislative acts it furnishes the means now employed by those who seek to secure a monopoly. Since the corporation is a condition created by law, the power that creates it can restrain, prohibit or annihilate it.

"One of the difficulties which has been encountered in opposing trusts is that the trust hides behind the federal constitution when attacked by state legislation, and shields itself behind its state charter when attacked by the federal government. No remedy will be found that is not cohesive with the federal government. If the creation of the trusts is due to state legislation then the public at large will be victimized as long as a single state will furnish a robber power, by means of which spoils collected in another state are divided. Justly the people are startled by the prospects of monopoly as it manifests itself in the industrial trade, and well may they be startled. The principle, however, is the same as that which manifests itself in the effort of the national bankers that secure a monopoly of the issue of paper money.

"The greenback is a rival of the bank note and its presence is a constant menace to the banks of issue. Some who recognize the evils that follow from a soap trust seem indifferent to the dangers that attend the formation of a paper money trust.

"The principle of monopoly not only lies at the foundation of the attempt to destroy the greenbacks, but it is the controlling principle that underlies the crusade against silver as a standard money. Between 1850 and 1860, when the production of gold was increasing and the production of silver was small three nations demonetized gold and gave to silver a monopoly of mint privileges. Early in the '70s the financiers became alarmed at the increase in the production of silver, and conspired to destroy silver as a standard money and give a monopoly to gold, the production of which at that time was stationary.

"The standard money trust is not only the parent trust, but it is in the hands of foreigners. The Republican party is impotent to destroy the trusts. It is controlled by those who are interested in trusts, and its campaign funds and sinews of war are supplied by the trusts. The policies for which it now stands disregard the needs of producers of wealth and give money a consideration which is denied to the individual.

"Abraham Lincoln, in the very beginning of his presidential career, warned the country against the threatened attempt to put capital above labor in the structure of the government. Modern Republicanism is fulfilling the prophesy made by Lincoln; it is putting the dollar above the man. The Democratic party is opposed to the principle of monopoly wherever it manifests itself. It has declared war on the trusts. Not a little trust only, but a big trust as well. Not against one trust only, but against all trusts."

SUPREME COURT CASES.

An Insurance Company Must Look After Its Employes.

St. Paul, May 26.—When an insurance company accepts a man as an agent, says the supreme court, by Justice Canty, it is equivalent to a guarantee that he is all right so far as the company knows. If the company knows he defrauded as agent for another company and does not let the bondsmen know—when the bondsman would never go surety if he knew the man's record—that releases the bondsman. So the Ramsey county court's decision is reversed in the suit of the Capital Fire Insurance company vs. Joseph Haag as bondsman for their agent, George H. Watson.

Another insurance decision interprets the clause in a casualty insurance policy relating to total disability. It is J. B. Cook against the Benefit League of Minnesota, in which the court in Hennepin county gave a judgment for the $40 which the company admitted was due. The supreme court requires a verdict for some $485. Cook was a stereotyper and lost two fingers on each hand. He was entitled to $9.33 a week during total disability from any and every kind of business pertaining to his occupation, up to one year.

THE ST. JOHNS FIRE.

It Results In the Death of Two Women.

St. John's, N. B., May 26.—Two persons lost their lives, 1000 others are homeless and $500,000 worth of property was destroyed in the fire that swept Main street north here yesterday afternoon. About $200,000 insurance is carried on the property in the burned district. The dead are:

Miss Cunard, burned to death.

Mrs. Arnold Mowry, died from injuries.

The area burned over comprises fifteen blocks, or portions of blocks, and the buildings destroyed number 150.

The district damaged by fire was composed largely of tenement houses, and probably 1000 persons are homeless, a majority of them laboring people.

The fire started in P. Nase & Sons' warehouse, and for several hours the flames were unchecked. Insufficient water supply, a long term of dry weather and a brisk gale contributed to cause a conflagration which for a time threatened annihilation to the whole district where it originated.

LOVE OF PUBLICITY.

In New York, and some other quarters not quite so far away, a terrible hullabaloo is being raised about the publicity given social matters, says a writer in the Philadelphia Times. The thing may be looked at in two lights. In Europe the court circular plays a greater part in making society than the opinions of all the dowagers in Christendom. On the other hand, the pricks of publicity or the fear of them often recalls a faltering footstep or strengthens a swaying mind.

But aside from this, it is the talk about society that makes society, and, let what can be said to the contrary, the actors on the drawing-room floor would soon be weary of their little attempts were it not for the audience they know they will play to, to the audience which is all the more appreciative because it does not see—it hears, and uses its imagination.

This terribly-serious thought on the subject is usually traceable to the novices in Vanity Fair. Old stagers scent the encores of the world like the war horse scents battle, and they add a little more rouge to their cheeks and a little more belladonna to their eyes and try for new plaudits. They acknowledge, to themselves at least (sub rosa), that, after all, the chiefest charm is to make the world talk and to hear the world doing its talking.

What on earth would Mrs. Rubadub care to give an entertainment that costs $10,000 if nobody talked about it except those whom she invited? They wouldn't say anything nice, and the glamor of the thing would be lost. And what would Mrs. Rubadub care to clatter down the street in her new brougham lined with ashes-of-rose colored broadcloth if she expected to be noticed only by those who are on her visiting list? Why, it might be that she wouldn't meet one of them that day. Think of that contingency.

Stuff and nonsense. If we must have society, we must have a court circular, too, to keep it before the world and imbue it with importance.

There is one woman, and a well-known one at that, who has sized up the situation in its true light. "Certainly, she says, "I do not object to appear in print. I am in society, and therefore before the world, as much so as any policeman. Of course my doings are of interest to the public, for I am a person of public importance. If I did not wish to have my affairs talked about I would retire from society."

The prostitution of the thing lies in the aggrandizement of unimportant affairs into functions of great note.

For instance, there is a stranger within the city's gates whom Mrs. Thingumbob thinks she will have in to luncheon. Inadvertently she mentions the fact to some one, and the next day she sees announced, "Mrs. Thingumbob will give a luncheon." In the evening the luncheon has grown by an adjective into a "large" one, and the next day, through the addition of the superlative, by some other imagination, it becomes a "large and sumptuous affair."

So important a matter has it become that the paragraphers now must take a fling at Mrs. Thingumbob's family tree, and tell, besides, how the table is to be adorned with the famous candlestick the king of Mashomland gave to her father when he represented his country at that court.

Then the day after the bubble bursts. It is found that besides Mrs. Thingumbob and her guest there were just two women present. There was a modest menu, some fairy sherr and a great deal of talk about the fashions.

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FINNS OF ISHPEMING.

They Are Making Vigorous Campaign Against the Czar.

The Finnish residents of this city have been furthering the movement, general among all the people of that nationality in the country during the past few weeks, by all means that lie in their power and anything that promises to be of effect, against the manifesto of the czar of Russia, says the Ishpeming correspondent of the Marquette Journal. This was issued from the imperial court of Russia on Feb. 25. The document was lengthy and comprehensive, it was to a certain extent ambiguous, but in its provisions the more enlightened citizens of this country of Finnish blood see a direct menace to the national life of their people and their parent country.

The real import of the manifesto is that the Russian government intends, if possible, to Russianize the population of Finland. In many ways it violates the laws of that country. One of the provisions that was most obnoxious to the residents of Finland was a clause providing that every man of military age should serve five years in the Russian army and navy proper. Previous to the appearance of the manifesto each male was only liable to three years' service, and that only in his native country. The new requirement also gives the government officials power to take the Finnish troops beyond the border of their country.

Taxes which up to the time of the issuance of the manifesto were merely nominal are now levied on the country to the extent of 10,000,000 marks, and other equally obnoxious laws are to be enforced. The senate and the people of the nation protested in vain to the government, and the result has been that considerably attention has been given the question in this country. There are two central committees in the country, one in New York, the other at Calumet. The method of working has been to get up large petitions and have them generally signed. In this way 30,000 names or more have been attached to spirited protests. Large sums of money have also been raised to further the work.

The efforts of the Finnish citizens of Ishpeming in behalf of their wronged countrymen are being made under the direction of a general committee composed of ten Finnish residents of the city. Numerous mass meetings have been held here and money has been raised for the cause. A petition signed by 500 citizens of this city has been prepared which will be forwarded to the central committee. The object of the movement is to arouse the interest of the civilized world in the oppression of the people of Finland. The leaders of the Finnish people believe that the only way in which any alleviation of the present conditions can be obtained is by stirring the people of the civilized world so that the sentiment thus aroused will affect even as haughty a ruler as the czar.

Two members of the Calumet central committee devoted some of their time recently to interesting Senator McMillan in the movement, and they were most successful. The work of the local committee is being done continuously, and every step that can be taken to bring about a change in the present conditions will be tried.

A TERRIBLE STRAIN.

A correspondent, A. G. Froud, sends us this morning a photograph taken on board a tramp steamer engaged in the North Atlantic trade, and westward bound during October, says the London Globe. This vessel, a sample of hundreds of others, was water ballasted and down by the bilge keels. As a result she is shown in the photograph as rolling 45 degrees, the horizon line clearly indicating that a more tilting of the camera has nothing to do with the effect. The picture helps to bring home to one in a very vivid manner the terrible misery and discomfort which the crew of such vessels endure. Proper stoking is almost impossible; water is constantly thrown from the boilers into the cylinders, the hull and fittings are subjected to violent strains, while the crew are utterly worn out with exhaustion and anxiety. As our correspondent very properly points out, the whole situation serves to prove the necessity for taking authoritative steps to check the practice of forcing ships to sea in such an unseaworthy state. Water ballast and the absence of bilge keels are chiefly responsible for this state of things.

Yet the evil can be easily remedied, and at comparatively slight cost. In the vast majority of tramp steamers, however, expenditure is cut down to the irreducible minimum. And so long as crews can be got to sign on, so long, therefore, will the owners refrain from improving the conditions under which they live. This is, in fact, essentially an evil which should be dealt with by legislation. And it is not only the discomfort of the crew which has to be considered, but the actual safety of the ship as well. A vessel which is rolling through an arc of about 90 degrees is almost unmanageable. Her steering capabilities are much interfered with, and there is considerable danger from accidents to the engines. When we think of the fate which has overtaken great liners in the late storm, let us not forget the crowd of poor "tramps" and the dangers that beset them. It is they which comprise the greater proportion of that mercantile marine of which we are so justly proud. Let them, therefore, receive more attention at the hands of our legislators. They and their crews badly need it.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING. MINNESOTA IRON COMPANY.—

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Minnesota Iron Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented at said meeting, will be held at the office of said company in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Monday, the 12th day of June, 1899, at 11:00 o'clock a. m.

Chicago, Illinois, May 13th, 1899.

C. P. COFFIN,
Secretary.

Duluth Evening Herald May 15 to June 5, 1899.

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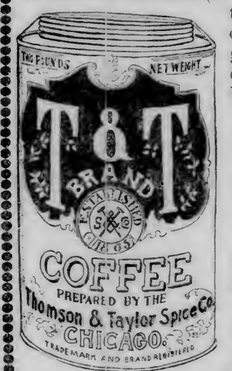

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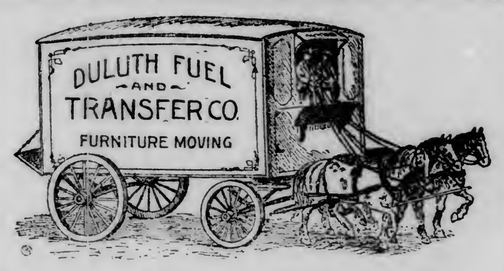

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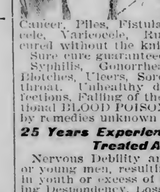

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SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 13th day of April, 1899, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein Emil Tessman and Arcade L. Bellevean copartners as Tessman & Bellevean were plaintiffs and Peter J. Krupp and Anton Rink copartners as Krupp & Rink defendants in favor of said plaintiffs and against said defendants, for the sum of one hundred sixteen 45-100 ($116.45) dollars, which said execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Saturday, the 3d day of June, 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that above named judgment debtor had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 4th day of March, 1896, that being the date of the rendition of said judgment, or at any time thereafter, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit: Lot sixteen (16), block one (1), Gay's Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County. The above described land lying and being in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minn., April 19, 1899.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff St. Louis County, Minn.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

McGIFFERT & HUNTER,
Attorneys for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-21-25-May-5-12-19-26—1899.

IS EGOTISM

Contention Between Sweden and Norway Is Based Thereon.

Ready to Fly at Each Other's Throats on Slightest Pretext.

Studying the mutability of the lesser nations during the past twenty years, "diplomacy," that subtle instrument for political surgery, would turn in the direction of the Balkan peninsula when searching for the cause of an effect. To the Slavic peoples were accorded the not too unenviable distinction of furnishing the discordant notes emanating from an orchestra during the tuning process. It was the preliminary "music" to an overture by the powers.

Of late, however, matters have changed somewhat, writes Julius Meritzen in the Review of Reviews. The spark which may set the world aflame need not necessarily be looked for among the mountain countries of Southern Europe. Far toward the north the sturdy frame of the Scandinavian stands forth conspicuously as a factor for war or peace. The brother nations of Sweden and Norway confront each other in a manner that bodes no good. Russia's attitude toward the Finns is causing anxiety in circles which until recently looked on the czar as the one monarch ready to reduce the armed strength of nations. And in Denmark, that restful land of plenty, the recent expulsion of Danish subjects from Schleswig-Holstein has stirred the inhabitants to a degree unknown since the German-Danish-war of more than a quarter of a century ago. The countries bordering on the North sea and the Baltic may well consider the situation as critical.

But while the contention between the Swedes and Norwegians might be left for them to settle, the reverberant notes of northern discord have reached the continent. That Norway means to continue aggressive the optimistic ones are bound to confess. And that in case of eventualities issues will have to be taken, those favoring neutrality are beginning to realize. All that remains is the hour for action. But when that hour strikes the subjects of King Oscar who claim Sweden as their home will be prepared to receive the invaders from across the border. With watchful eye Stockholm has followed the transactions at Christiania, where the flag question, the constitutional prerogatives and kindred features have agitated the Norwegians, who, with Bjornstjerne Bjornson as one of their leaders, have assumed a stand from which there is no retreat.

It is little less than unfortunate that countries which have shown such liberal tendencies should be involved in a matter which at best is based on egotism. The word is not used in a sense of disparagement, it must be understood. The Scandinavian character is too manly to allow of such an application. Fairness in love or war, if a paraphrase be permitted, has characterized the men of the dual kingdom since the days when might took the place of right. And it is because of this very sensitiveness that today the world looks expectantly to the unfolding of a Viking drama, the consequences of which may be more far-reaching than appears on the surface.

Leaving the grievances of Finland to be treated in due succession, the claims of the Norwegians are based on the constitution of 1814, when the union with Sweden was effected. No comparison can be made between an open subjection as practiced by Russia toward the Finns and the points of law involved in the Scandinavian imbroglio. In the one case it means depriving an ancient people of language, liberty and love, almost. The subjects of King Oscar are not antagonistic to their monarch in the sense which antagonism would imply. As the king of Sweden the Norwegians would consider the descendants of Bernadotte more desirable, beyond a doubt. Far greater is the esteem for King Oscar than that accorded Gustavus Adolphus, crown prince of Sweden and Norway.

When the Swedish sovereign with the beginning of the present year surrendered his scepter temporarily to his eldest son, the formal decree which placed Prince Gustavus on the throne came as a warning note to the Norwegians anxious to force an issue. The illness of the king made it imperative that he relinquish for the time being the care of state. But the cooler heads at Christiania prevailed. Even Bjornson, whose writings breathe the spirit of Norwegian independence, cautioned against rashness at a period when composure was the all-essential to possess. King Oscar went away. Gustavus Adolphus at once made it evident that he would not tolerate interference with governmental affairs, and the hostility which he openly fostered increased day by day. Still the Norwegians held in leash their respective dogs of war. King Oscar now once more assumed the reins of government, and the latest advices from Sweden are to the effect that Norway is planning an attack on Gothenburg and that the city is bound to fall in the face of a naval attack. The loan recently negotiated by Norway for 20,000,000 crowns for military purposes looks significant in the face of the latest news.

The demands of Norway and the Norwegians for political autonomy do not clearly define in what way this autonomy shall be established. From the very beginning of the union the political relations were ambiguous; each nation claims prerogatives which the other is unwilling to sanction. The consular service question is largely a matter of commerce which the Norwegians claim works injurious to them, while the reply comes from Sweden that there must be joint representation to make unity. King Oscar says he cannot send to another country two representatives, one for Norway and one for Sweden. The probabilitty is, he avers, that they would differ in their policy. The reply comes from Norway:

"Look at the constitution of 1814. There is no expressed constitutional warrant for unity or identity of foreign service."

This Sweden does not gainsay. But the Swedes insist that necessity makes law frequently, and in trying to get Norway to adopt it as a provision of the constitution she has offered various concessions in return as an inducement. Similarly, in their demands for a separate foreign minister, the Norwegians insisted that the diplomatic service throughout should be one of their own.

It appears from what has been brought to light of late that prior to 1855 it was the king's prerogative to administer foreign affairs as he thought best. Norwegian ministers were quite as likely to be appointed to the foreign office as Swedish. In 1855, however, Sweden changed her constitution so that the administration of foreign affairs and the cabinet council in which these affairs are decided were dependent on the Swedish riksdag, or parliament. Standing up for her right as a sovereign state, Norway insists that the power of the foreign office shall be so vested that she gets her share in the administration.

While the flag episode might be considered the most conspicuous feature which has developed of late, it in reality is nothing more than an offshoot from the basic trouble. When the storthing adopted the resolution which altered the design of the flag, this action of the legislators at Christiania aroused an enthusiasm of the Norwegians to a high pitch. The removal of the supposed crosses, emblematic of the two kingdoms, made the Norwegian standard a purely local one. It was a thorn in the eyes of the other nation from which she has not as yet recovered.

With the Norwegian flag an independent one, Bjerkjerne Bjornson now began to preach his gospel of indepedence. Around him rallied the younger element, to whom Bjornson has long stood as the personification of free thought and speech. With that rare fluency of tongue and pen he told his people what should be their model and their motive. The peasantry looks upon him with delight and pride. Bjornson it was who first brought the deliciousness of the mountain life to the notice of the dwellers in the cities.

And then there is Henrik Ibsen. Taciturn as the most psychological of his plays, the Norwegians have discovered that, with all his moroseness Ibsen is a Norwegian of the Norwegians. His pen has been silent in the controversy, it is true. But by inference he makes it known that he may be reckoned on in the hour of need. Frequently in the past Henrik Ibsen has scoffed at his native land, called it provincial, and preferred residence abroad. But the author of "Ghosts" and "The Pillars of Society" is now in Norway, following the progress of the struggle with an interest which may make his next production a martial one instead of concerning itself with the social problems, as in the past.

History shows that the smaller the nation the greater the influence wielded by the men of letters. The Polish struggle gave free rein to minds fertile and responsive to the stirring episodes of the times. In Hungary the poetry of the country was as strong a weapon against Austrian aggression as the mailed fist. The ancient songs of the Finns are again touching the heart-strings of a people doomed to national extinction at the hands of the Russian czar. And in the north, likewise, Scandinavian men and women listen rapturously to the martial strains which tell of past glories and those to come.

More prolific than the Swedes in the art of eloquence, the Norwegians hailed the return of Fritjof Nansen as an omen and an ally. When Stockholm did him honor, when King Oscar in person told the intrepid explorer and his comrades what was their due, across the border the Norwegians looked askance at the festivities showered upon their kinsman in whom they held such pride. But when Nansen came to Christiania and in burning language told his fellow countrymen what pride he felt because one of them, all suspicion vanished on the instant, and the sailor-scientist established himself firmly on the patriotic soil of Norway.

To Americans in particular it must appeal when informed that in his manifesto to the British nation Fritjof Nansen speaks out for the "apparent sympathy which exists between the British and Norwegian people." The explorer knows the science of handling the multitude, as well as the wastes and silence of the interminable expanse of ice. With Bjornson and Ibsen each standing out strong in their own light, Fritjof Nansen is a helpmate in the cause of Norway, which counts for much and finds appreciation.

Fundamentally considered, a vast difference exists between the Norwegians and the Swedes. Virtually of the same stock, the irony of nations has made the court of Stockholm a seat of etiquette and of learning; the aristocracy is a thing apart, and the descendant of the Frenchman Bernadotte knows how to value appearance for appearance sake. In Norway all men are born equal. Ducal or baronial castles do not strike root in the mountain soil. Titles are of a perfunctory kind and not coveted beyond the measure of success appended. Brain and brawn are the characteristics of the Norwegians.

But brain and brawn are also the Swedes' possession. No better-equipped scholar is found in Europe than King Oscar, whose scientific opinions men of science respect. Born on Jan. 21, 1829, the great-grandson of Napoleon's famous general succeeded to the throne on April 18, 1872. Previously graduated a doctor of philosophy from the university of Upsala, his people claim him as the best educated monarch of his day. It was to him that Nansen owed his first encouragement in regard to Arctic research. King Oscar's ability as a diplomat and authority on international law was attested by the choice of him as the judge of the Venezuelan boundary dispute. Again, in the domain of literature the Swedish king has won renown. For some of his romances and ballads sent to the Swedish academy anonymously he received a prize. He has translated "The Cid" of Herder, the works of Tasso and of Goethe, has edited the memoirs of Charles XII, and has written a drama, "The Castle of Kronborg." His monograph on Charles XII is considered a masterful conception of a character both unique and influential. King Oscar is an orator, a student and a man of action.

Perhaps because of these very qualities the Norwegians feel aggrieved and resentful. In the long run this as well as the king of Sweden? they ask. Why not accord them the equal privileges as accorded the other nation? they ask again. In his heart of hearts King Oscar feels the situation more keenly, perhaps than does the most ardent of his subjects. A Swedish or Norwegian by birth and sentiment.

The reception tendered Crown Prince Gustavus on his recent visit to Norway was in keeping with that hostile feeling for which he is himself responsible. The pranks of students might have been overlooked, however, without the dignity of the nation suffering in consequence. But all in all the king pro tempore has earned no better than he received. To flaunt open defiance in the face of liberalism is not palatable to the people so treated. Unquestionably King Oscar's return postponed to a time seemed the inevitable conflict looked forward to.

Prince Gustavus is an admirer of Emperor William II. To him no greater ruler ever graced the throne of a monarchy. Like William, the Swedish crown prince believes the mailed fist preferable to the velvet glove in dealing with subjects, whether disloyal or otherwise. He has asked for nothing better than being intrusted with the command of the Swedish army for the task of reducing his father's rebellious subjects, as he terms them, to entire submission. He so expressed himself in a public speech in Stockholm, and when his sentiments became known to the Norwegian storthing the national legislature immediately passed, by an almost unanimous vote, a measure suspending the payment of the Norwegian moiety of the civil list of the crown prince, and declared that it was ridiculous to subscribe "to the maintenance of a prince who publicly expressed the wish to lead a Swedish army of invasion into Norway.

Repeatedly King Oscar asked his son to retract his words, or at any rate make some amends for his utterances. Prince Gustavus replied that while he is wealthy in his own right, the question of money is not the only one involved.

Sweden is pro-German, and the king is known to be bound by a secret military convention to co-operate with the triple alliance in the event of a European war. Controlling the Baltic sea to French and Russian warships. The sympathies of the Norwegians, on the other hand, lie with the French. With Norway a republic, Sweden would find it impossible to fulfill her share of the agreement with the alliance.

Different in language, in laws, and in customs, the treaty which binds the two countries together was more a pact for mutual defense against Russia than anything else. Great Britain and France, as the signatory powers to the treaty of 1855, are bound by it to protect the Scandinavian peninsula from Russian aggression. It would be interesting to know what effect the much-talked of Franco-Russian alliance would have in case Russia should decide it important to gain a port in Scandinavian territory.

As for Denmark, neutral as has been this nation's course in the Sweden-Norway controversy, the fact is established that the Danes feel highly aggrieved because of the expulsion of Danish subjects from German territory. The policy of Dr. von Miquel proves especially exasperating to the Danes, because Schleswig was formerly a Danish province, forcibly wrested from Denmark by Prussia in 1864. Germanizing the conquered provinces has proved a difficult task, as it pertains to the North, as when applied to the territory formerly that of France. The Danes are fond of the Norwegians. Language and literature are identical. When Henrik Ibsen gives to the world a new play, it is the Royal Danish theater at Copenhagen which becomes the scene of its initial production. While ties of marriage bind the royal houses of Denmark and Sweden, no great motive brings the people of these two countries in close touch. As for England, and perhaps Russia, here the matrimonial bonds have a stronger effect, for as a daughter of the king of Denmark the future queen of Great Britain is highly beloved across the English Channel. And the late Czar Alexander's pleasure in spending his time on Danish soil found response in the people of both lands.

The prophecy of diplomats may be largely an exaggerated form of guessing. But as near as can be measured at this day the armed situation in case of Scandinavian hostilities will stand as follows: Sweden—Germany. Austria, Italy: Norway—Great Britain, Russia(?) France, Denmark. The rest of the continent will remain neutral except circumstances should force them into the conflict.

As for Finland, that unhappy nation which glories in a superlative past, the recent ukase of the czar has sealed her fate forever. The Russifying process is doing its work. The Finns may protest; delegation after delegation may plead with the courtiers at St. Petersburg for an audience with the ruler. From an historic past she will take her place with Alsace-Lorraine, Schleswig-Holstein, and Hungary, to some extent. The fate of Poland need hardly be touched upon; historians have told her story of blood and submission.

The distinctive flag, currency, and postage of Finland have been abolished, and Russian takes the place of the Finnish tongue. But what is hardest of all, the state religion of Russia is imposed upon the Finns, inasmuch as all public officers must be sworn according to the rites of the Russian church.

And then the peace conference at The Hague! Of all the subjects to be discussed, but one appeals to the average man of blood and sinews. Arbitration did not need this conference for its promulgation; the nations know its value to the full. Is it any wonder that Europe shows reluctance and asks for an explanation? The czar may be sincere, his idealism something akin to a millenium prophet's vision, but when the Scandinavians stand brother against brother in that struggle which is bound to come it would be a miracle, almost, if with his desire for expansion the czar of all the Russias could seize some Swedish territory without resorting to arms of his own. And while the fate of the lesser nations may be hanging by a thread; while Norway is arming and calling upon its citizens to show their patriotism; while the sister nation looks wistfully across the border, getting ready the meanwhile for the attack; while Denmark is wishing for its lost provinces, which she continues to believe may some time again be hers, France would welcome an opportunity, such as rarely would come again, should the blaze burst out in the North and the torch of battle be flung across the English channel and the Baltic. Not pleasant predictions these; but history, after all, but seldom contradicts its mission. The disparagement question of the powers would play an inconsequential part in the Scandinavian situation, as it concerns those immediately interested.

HELPED SAVE SHANGHAI.

American Receives Chinese Decoration of Double Dragoon.

An unusual honor has been conferred upon Patrick Doolan of this city, says a dispatch from Washington. He has received from the Imperial Chinese society, Fong Su of Canton, the royal decoration of the Double Dragon. Mr. Doolan is an employe of the bureau of engraving and printing, but for nearly thirty years he was continuously in the United States navy and spent a long period on the Asiatic station, principally at Chinese ports.

It was for distinguished service rendered the Chinese government at Shanghai that he received the notable decoration. Doolan was a member of the marine guard of the United States ship Mississippi when landed and massed with the English marines to protect the three bands and the American and English consulates in Shanghai against Chinese rebels, 20,000 of whom were marching against the city.

The Anglo-American alliance of marines and sailors, by their presence, checked the rebel advance, and the city was saved. Since that time the Fong Su society members have been endeavoring to learn Doolan's address with the result that they but recently located him through an American sailor named Dulip.

Patrick Doolan entered the marine corps on May 30, 1853, at New York, enlisting for four years. His first sea service was on the United States frigate Savannah. This vessel, which was without steam, required fifty-six days to make Rio de Janeiro. Later, while on the Mississippi, a full rigged ship, it required five months from New York to make the harbor of Hong Kong.

After a varied experience in all parts of the world, Doolan, at the outbreak of the civil war, volunteered as a member of the marine guard of the United States steamship Roanoke, which was being fitted out in June, 1861, at New York, to engage in the blockade of Charleston harbor. Before leaving Washington for New York to join the Roanoke Doolan and sixty other marines were served with forty rounds each of ball cartridges to protect themselves from rioters while passing through Baltimore. The marines were not molested, however, during their passage through the Monumental City, and when they reached the Brooklyn navy yard they discharged their muskets in a volley at the river front as a salute to the flag.

While on the Roanoke, Doolan participated in the battle in Hampton Roads with the Merrimac. He participated in the assault upon Port Hudson and other commendable battles on the Mississippi river with Farragut, and served on shipboard with Admiral Dewey in those days, when the hero of Manilla bay was a lieutenant commander and executive officer of the United States ship Misskopi at the battle of Port Hudson. Doolan recalls many interesting reminiscences of Admiral Dewey during the storm and fire of the 60's. He says the admiral was always as "plucky as a game cock," while at the same time he was as suave and polite as a French dancing master. While occupying a minor position, he exhibited these sterling traits which made it possible for him to wipe out Montojo's fleet and capture Manilla bay without losing a man.

Doolan was a member of the crew of the United States steamship Brooklyn, which vessel took the lead into Mobile Bay on August 5, 1864. Before the Brooklyn started ahead of the squadron, against a storm of iron and lead, the captain called all hands aft on the quarterdeck. After the crew had assembled he said:

"Men, I called you aft to offer up a short prayer to Almighty God as we stand here alive and well. I have no doubt a good many of us will be knocked into eternity in a few minutes."

After the prayer, the vessel having neared Fort Morgan, the captain of the Brooklyn sang out:

"Three cheers for the flag and man your guns."

That was the last cheer some of the bluejackets ever gave, for Doolan says in less than ten minutes fifty-four of the crew were down—killed or wounded. On the following day the Confederates surrendered and the Brooklyn was converted temporarily into a hospital ship and sailed for Boston with a large number of wounded men.

IRON GRAVEYARDS.

The iron manufacturers of Pennsylvania have been asked, through the medium of the National Association of Manufacturers to submit proposals to the government of Venezuela for an iron graveyard in which to reinter 25,000 bodies. The proposal is novel with iron industries of this state, although there are a few iron cemeteries in the Southern cities, says the New York Sun.

The graveyards, particularly in Caracas, heretofore have been built of stone, but these have proved unsatisfactory. They were not waterproof. They could not be made so. At least the skill of the average Venezuelan failed in this direction. When the Venezuelans came to look into the wonders on display in the Manufacturers' association's sample warehouse at Caracas they decided that American ingenuity would solve the problem of the proper care of the dead. The water persisted in perlocating through the rock barriers. These were as costly as they were insufficient.

The Venezuelans have become tired of building stone graveyards. They have been erected at great expense of marble and granite, and it is believed that iron will answer every purpose. But it must be made waterproof, and Mr. Nagle of the Manufacturers' association, said today he did not doubt that Pennsylvania mechanics could furnish a structure that would answer every purpose.

All the healing, balsamic virtues of the Norway pine are concentrated in Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, nature's own remedy for coughs and colds.

Strictly Up-to-Date Spring Overcoats

We carry a large stock of spring overcoats at $7.00, $8.00, $10.00, $12.00, $13.50, $15.00 and $18.00. Come early before assortment of sizes is broken up.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

RICH BRITAINS.

A Money Miner Can Accumulate Millions Under the British Flag.

How Cecil Rhodes Nearly Disagreed With Our Government.

It is a mistake to suppose that the money mines of Great Britain are preempted, or that, like titles or big landed estates, they pass from father to son by an entail impossible to break.

A money miner, who has only his pick, his shovel and his grit, can accumulate millions under the British flag, says the New York World.

Perhaps the most dramatic fortunes recently made were those of Col. North, the "Nitrate King;" Barney Barnato, the "Kaffir King;" Ernest Terah Hooley, the champion promoter and bunco man and Sir Thomas Lipton, whose wealth is more legitimate and less speculative. At one time the three richest men in the kingdom, it was said, were the duke of Westminster, with $50,000,000, the foundation of which he inherited; the duke of Norfolk, with $40,000,000, and Col. North, whose possessions, it was understood, amounted to the figure last named.

Sir Donald Currie, the owner of a large steamship system, was a canny Scot, who began his business career with a suit of clothes very threadbare and all sorts of energy.

Thomas Wilson, of the Tranby Croft baccarat scandal, or rather, the progenitor of the Wilsons who took part in that scandal, was once a laborer. Now his family do nearly all the shipping business in Hull. The Wilson house flag, which is seen often enough in New York, seems to be crown out every other flag around Swedenborg, Norway, and about the east coast of England. The firm probably owns 100 vessels, and yet old Thomas Wilson, who founded it, was thoroughly unpresentable. It is said that after the family became socially ambitious they used to lock him in a hall room and put one of his own boatswains on guard lest he should burst in on the snob company.

Cecil Rhodes was a brilliant meteor in the British political and financial sky. His rise and fall—though he has not permanently fallen—show what a poor man may do in the British empire. He was the son of a poor vicar in Hertfordshire, and went to Natal, Cape Colony, to be cured of lung trouble. He took up his abode with Herbert Rhodes, his brother, who had a plantation.

Rhodes conceived the idea of Britonizing the larger part of South Africa. He was one of the first to think of joining Egypt and Cape Colony by conquering the intervening territory. This is now a section of British imperial policy. When England wants to steal land she generally first sends an indiscreet but zealous missionary to mid-Africa, to be captured and eaten; then follows the army to punish the outrage. The army never leaves.

Rhodes was never strong on religion, and instead of missionaries he sent real estate agents, more dangerous and practiced annexers. His agents were known as the "chartered company," and in it such famous persons as the duke of Abercorn and the duke of Fife, the prince of Wales' son-in-law, were interested. The Chartered company had a lot of policemen, much like our Pinkertons, who went along to make trouble. They got into the required difficulties with the Matabeles, and then followed a war of conquest, in which the natives were murdered wholesale by Maxim machinery.

At one time Mr. Rhodes announced himself disposed to withdraw his moral indorsement from the United States. His company spent $10,000 in sending an exhibit of diamonds to the World's fair—soon afterward congress put a duty on diamonds that Rhodes considered prohibitive. He thought congress ungrateful after what he had done, and spoke of passing laws at Cape Town to exclude American goods by way of retaliation.

Pointing to the map of Africa, and circling Egypt, a large part of Central Africa and all South Africa with his hand, Rhodes once said to a friend: "One day all that will be England's—that is my dream."

"I give you ten years to wake up," observed his friend cynically.

The "uncrowned king of South Africa" is a professional bachelor. He thinks matrimony destroys a man's aim in life. He won't have married men around him, either as servants or clerks, claiming that the fact that the man married shows such a woeful lack of judgment that he cannot be useful.

The usual stories of jam-stealing in Rhodes' early life are told by hundreds of old ladies who claim to have nursed him in boyhood. When he ate three days' rations of jam in ten minutes, and was remonstrated with by his mother, he observed: "Well, when I want some more I will go somewhere and get it."

Another South African money wizard who did much juggling in London was "Barney" Barnato, of Whitechapel. His name was Bernard Isaacs, his father being a dealer in second-hand clothes, near Petticoat lane. In his youth he was a peddler, but he accumulated nothing in the way of fortune. He went to South Africa and joined a circus, attending to the horses at first, and by dint of mental energy getting himself promoted to the position of clown—one for which he was eminently suited—and which he played a good many years subsequently in the financial circus of Capel Court. At Kimberley he was peddling matches, watches and court plaster, and telling lies about his wares to deluded miners. One day he walked over an abandoned mine which had been out in a rainstorm. He found a 20-carat diamond lying on the clay, exposed by the rain washing away the mud. Abandoned mines were cheap at Kimberley, and Barnato—his circus name—got possession of this one and of those around it. Soon he was worth a million pounds.

Barnato, was a short, stout, pudgy man, badly built, vulgar in looks, manners and mind. At that time refinement was not characteristic of Kimberley, yet Barnato was thrown out of the leading club there for bad manners and profane language. The same thing happened to him at the Rand club.

The king of the kaffirs was bright. He once got into a row with his landlord, that gentleman insisting upon his leaving the house in the same condition as to plumbing as that in which he had found it. Barnato put this advertisement in the newspaper: "Wanted, by a gentleman who agreed to leave his dwelling in the condition in which he found it, 100,000 black beetles." Following this was Barnato's name and the address of the house.

Barnato had hold of more enterprises than he could manage. His brain gave way and he made three attempts at suicide. A fourth was successful. He jumped off the Union line steamship Scot on her voyage between South Africa and Southampton and was drowned.

Col. John Thomas North, the nitrate king, was probably a worthier man than Barnato. Both savored strongly of comic opera, being the kinds of millionaire that De Wolf Hopper or Francis Wilson are fond of depicting.

The colonel is a Yorkshireman. He began life as a sailor. When 23 years old he was on a dock in Cadi without anything in his pockets except his hands. Technical talent is not found in large quantities in Chili and North, but North learned a little engineering, went into boiler mending, riveting and machinist's work. He made good wages.

When he became better acquainted with the lay of the land he began to turn an ambitious eye toward the enormous beds of Chilian nitrate.

After making money in Chili, North went to London and put his interests into stock companies. Hooley and Barnato were men of vulgar manners, brutally frank in their dealings. So was North. An Englishman of the lower classes rarely promotes himself to the ways of a rank higher than his own.

One of his fads was to rest from Friday to Monday at his country seat. There he reveled in dogs and horses and a ridiculous picture gallery, which contained absurd daubs, sold to him at large prices by alleged friends. He ran his horses at the race meetings, and made a specialty of coursing. Some of his dogs were worth fabulous sums.

A clue to a man's character is found in that of his associates. Volumes are told about Col. North when it is said that he was the bosom friend of Col. Thomas P. Ochiltree, who holds the porterhouse steak-eating championship of the Lone Star state. Ochiltree had charge of North's horses and of his dogs. When they separated Ochiltree made a formal statement that the story that he had taken North's money to bet and subsequently picked up old losing pool tickets in the betting ring and handed them to the colonel was a campaign lie.

One of the colonel's schemes for "getting in" with the nobility was to establish a "sporting resort" at Ostend. This was to be a sort of Monte Carlo, where the prince of Wales, the king of the Belgians, Lord Rosebery and other haughty personages would sit at the same roulette tables with the colonel and affably exchange epigrams and bright remarks, while less fortunate tuft hunters looked on in envy.

A remarkable contrast to the millionaires mentioned, and a man who stands splendidly in the eyes of Englishmen, is Sir Thomas Lipton. This gentleman did not make his wealth by selling worthless mining stock.

CORRECT DRESS FOR MEN.

New Fashions and Ideas Adopted By New Yorkers.

Fashionable young men who married this spring, have come in for an enviable share of gems. At William K. Vanderbilt, Jr.'s, wedding a very flat, small gold watch, with a clasp attachment on the ring that arches over the stem winder was among the gifts he received with gratification. This watch was designed exclusively for use with evening dress. Its diameter being no greater than a silver dollar, it slips into a dress waistcoat pocket without strangling the mouth or lining, nor does it indicate its presence by the least bulging. The little clasp on the ring enables the wearer to fasten it to the pocket so that when dancing or in active movement it cannot fall out.

Very recently men have taken to the wearing of a short jeweled watch chain with afternoon dress. The chain is of thin broad gold links, studded with small colored jewels, and it is only long enough to extend from the upper waistcoat pocket down across the buttons to the lower waistcoat pocket on the opposite side. Conservative men, slow to accept novelties, cling to round gold link chains fastened in the second waistcoat button, counting from the bottom, throwing its full length of golden links to the right and left side pockets on the same level and a thin oval locket hanging from the clasp at the button hole. The jewelers have found ready sale for chains of gun metal with trimmings of dull silver, as appropriate for masculine mourners, and silver chains are conspicuous with morning dress for driving, riding, etc.

Solidity is characteristic of the new English umbrella. The frame is heavy in the shaft, the silk is dull brown as often as black, the twill is bulky but strong and waterproof, and the handle is a short polished grip of handsome dark wood, trumpet shaped at the top and capped plainly with gold or silver, on which the owner's initials are engraved.

White dress and colored morning shirts are showing pleated bosoms for a change. The effect is interestingly decorative, and the pleats are laid in a series of knife folds, or three box pleats run to either side of the studs. A very fine quality of linen is used for these ornamental bosoms that the pleats shall be quite flat and smooth and yet without sticking to the bosom in stiff, unbeautiful ridges.

There will be greater difficulty than ever now in distinguishing at a glance the difference between master and man servant when both are in evening dress. This is because gentlemen have concluded to wear white ties with their Tuxedo coats. Until spring this short, easy dinner jacket has been invariably accompanied by a black satin band and bow; but some progressive lover of change in the monotonous routine of the evening toilet has introduced this alteration in the code. It is a wee bit of a bow, and the narrowest possible band, and in place of white lawn, sheer finely corded white dimity is used. The result is so fresh and cool in appearance, especially at summer dinners, as to warrant its extending its influence the country over.

Trousers should appear as if freshly pressed, but not by ponderous weight or hot iron, and a New York tailor has evolved for his well dressed patrons what certainly seems the best mode of keeping these garments in perfect shape. Of light polished wood, or papier mache, he makes a long narrow case deep enough to hold a half dozen pair of trousers with the pressers, which are no more nor less than long narrow boards with handles at both ends. His advice to those who can afford it, both from the standpoint of health and economy, is to keep on hand at least three suits of clothes and wear them in rotation. The trousers worn on Monday should, at the end of the day, be brushed, folded, laid in the long box and a board laid on them. If they are allowed to lie for two days with the other pairs and their boards eventually piled on top, the weight of the whole upon the wool will have taken out every wrinkle and maintained the form of the garment exactly as it came from the tailor's hands.

American men undoubtedly lose in the elegance of their appearance when in evening dress by wearing shoes instead of pumps. The black ribbon bow on the toe, the glimpse of the hose over the instep and the light comfort of the easy patent leather slipper, all contribute to the dress appearance of the dining, dancing Londoner. They, however, by reason of the cheap cab service, when dressed for the evening, never put their lightly shod feet to the ground, while the average American must take his way in a public conveyance. In consequence our men are obliged to use stoutly made patent leathers, but for the summer season the shoemakers have brought out handsome low cut ties with the uppers of light black wool or silken vesting, picked out often in tiny white, crimson or dull blue figures, in accord with the fine cotted hosiery these Oxford ties require. The soles of these shoes are cut rather thin and beveled like slipper soles, and to all intents and purposes the American is even more delicately and handsomely shod than his English cousin.

FROM LEFT TO RIGHT.

When our thoughts turn toward the Parsees, that strange sect of sun worshippers that has retained almost intact its ancient practices and beliefs, it never occurs to us that there are traces of that form of old-time religion in the commonest actions of our daily life, says Pearson's Weekly.

We wind a watch and turn a screw from left to right, and we think we do it because it is the only right and proper way, but if we wish to extract a screw we find the reverse process just as efficacious and easy.

We read from left to right; when we sit down to indite an epistle to our friends our pen goes in the same direction. We open a book and fold a note of paper at the left side; that is because we read in the same direction as the sun moves, and of course we must write in a corresponding way. But there are two points to be noted in this connection. We turn the leaves over from right to left, whereas it is really easier to do as the Jews do though what we call the end and turn the leaves with the sun. And the second point is, that in writing we make the o, the tops of the g and q, as well as certain other curves, from right to left, and find it very easy.

The last mentioned points suggest that our ordinary direction is not absolutely necessary for the due performance of our daily actions, but we seem to think it is. So deep rooted is this belief that the majority of our housewives would be horrified at the idea that they should vary the monotony of stirring melted butter and other culinary preparations by turning the spoon in the opposite direction.

On many farms, both in the United Kingdom and America, there is a popular notion that if the churn be turned only once from right to left all the work previously done in the manufacture of butter will be nullified, and the butter will be no nearer than it was at the beginning.

In popular medicine there are traces of sun worship. A person suffering from rheumatic pains often derives relief from rubbing the seat of the malady with the open hand. Among certain classes the superstition prevails that the rubbing will not be effective unless it is from left to right.

If you are requested to "turn around three times and catch whom you may," or asked to describe a circle with your eyes, the odds are about a hundred in one that you will turn in the same direction as the hands of your watch. You could do it just as well in the reverse way, but that is not a usual proceeding, and you don't do it.

One curious instance of the survival of the superstition may be seen in New Harbor, Newfoundland. The captains of the ships are very careful that the first movement of their craft shall be from left to right.

We perform certain movements from left to right because the use of the right hand or arm facilitates motion in that direction, or renders it necessary, but this in no way affects the argument that such movements are a trace of sun worship; that ancient faith having influenced our actions, the preponderance of the right hand over the left may well have come about through copying the direction of the sun.

QUEEN MADE A DISCOVERY.

The queen of Italy had a trusted maid who did her shopping, says the Pall Mall Gazette. The maid fell ill, and the queen sent a lady in waiting in her stead to buy a gown. The shop keeper asked 1000 francs for a plain pique dress, and the lady demurred at the price. The shopkeeper declared that the price was not excessive, saying:

"There are Peppina's dues to come out of it. She always insists on having over 50 per cent commission."

The result was the dismissal of Peppina, a sadder and wiser but not impoverished woman, her perquisites having been enormous.

Weakened or diseased kidneys, sluggish and incompetent, instead of hurrying the impurities out of the body, act as a dam and with every beat of the heart the poison is forced through the system.

There is only one known specific for diseased and disordered kidneys and that one is WARNER'S SAFE CURE.

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Try Mormon Bishop's Pills for all diseases arising from dissipation, self-abuse, excesses or cigarette smoking. In use over 50 years. Brings back your Manhood, cures depleted, worn out men, makes rich, red blood and tissue, cures wastings sions, loss of memory, bad dreams, shrunken organs, despondency, sleeplessness, varicocele and constipation, adds luster to the eyes, stops nervous twitching of the eyelids. Makes life worth living. A boon to old or young. Effects are Immediate. Cure permanent. Price, 50c a box; 6 for $2.50. Send for free circular. Address

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NEVER TOO OLD TO BE CURED.

S. S. S. is a Great Blessing to Old People. It Gives Them New Blood and Life.

Age does not necessarily mean feebleness and ill health, and nearly all of the sickness among older people can be avoided. Most elderly people are very susceptible to illness, but it is wholly unnecessary. By keeping their blood pure they can fortify themselves so as to escape three-fourths of the ailments from which they suffer so generally. S. S. S. is the remedy which will keep their systems young, by purifying the blood, thoroughly removing all waste accumulations, and imparting new strength and life to the whole body. It increases the appetite, builds up the energies, and sends new life-giving blood throughout the entire system.

Mrs. Sarah Pike, 477 Broadway, South Boston, writes: "I am seventy years old, and had not enjoyed good health for twenty years. I was sick in different ways, and in addition, had Eczema terribly on one of my legs. The doctor said that on account of my age, I would never be well again. I took a dozen bottles of S. S. S. and it cured me completely, and I am happy to say that I feel as well as I ever did in my life."

Mr. J. W. Loving, of Colquitt, Ga., says: "For eighteen years I suffered tortures from a fiery eruption on my skin. I tried almost every known remedy, but they failed one by one, and I was told that my age, which is sixty-six, was against me, and that I could never hope to be well again. I finally took S. S. S., and it cleansed my blood thoroughly, and now I am in perfect health."

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

is the only remedy which can build up and strengthen old people, because it is the only one which is guaranteed free from potash, mercury, arsenic and other damaging minerals. It is made from roots and herbs, and has no chemicals whatever in it. S. S. S. cures the worst cases of Scrofula, Cancer, Eczema, Rheumatism, Tetter, Open Sores, Chronic Ulcers, Boils, or any other disease of the blood.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time) May 26.—The storm in the West is central over Eastern Montana and the Dakotas and continues to increase in strength; barometric pressures are falling in most districts east of the Rocky mountains and are highest over Tennessee. Slightly warmer weather prevails in the Mississippi valley and it is cooler over the south shore of Lake Superior. Rains have fallen over Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Manitoba, Assiniboia and Alberta. Heavy rainfalls are reported from Bismarck and La Crosse. Light and fresh winds prevail in the lake region this morning; northerly to easterly over Lake Superior and southwest over Lakes Michigan and Huron.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	48	Prince Albert	44
Medicine Hat	46	Swift Current	50
Calgary	44	Winnipeg	52
Minnedosa	48	Helena	46
Port Arthur	49	Bismarck	56
Williston	52	Miles City	56
Havre	52	Moorhead	56
Rapid City	60	St. Paul	60
Marquette	48	Sault Ste. Marie	52
Huron	58	Milwaukee	62
La Crosse	58	Chicago	62
Detroit	58	North Platte	58
Davenport	62	Omaha	60
Denver	58	St. Louis	66
Kansas City	68	Memphis	66
Dodge City	62	Lander	42

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, Superior and vicinity: Showers tonight and during most of Saturday; brisk and occasionally high northeast winds.

Local forecast for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 58; minimum temperature, 48; trace of rainfall.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 26.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy tonight with showers and thunderstorms and in east and south portions Saturday. Minnesota—Showers and thunderstorms this afternoon and tonight; generally fair Saturday. Upper lakes (Sperior, Huron and Michigan): Southerly winds, brisk and possibly high; showers and probably squalls.

IRON AND STEEL TRADE.

According to a New York dispatch yesterday, the Iron Age of this week says that the iron and steel market is getting into a more excited condition owing to the increasing scarcity of material. The existing furnaces are rushed with work, and preparations to blow in furnaces are much hampered by delays in delivering needed equipment and by difficulty in securing supplies of ore and coke. Mr. Thomas has been prevented from starting the West Duluth furnace as early as he expected by the impossibility of getting needed equipment in time. The great steel works and rolling mills are said to be crowded with work that will last well into the closing months of the year.

There are many reasons for the scarcity of pig iron and for the difficulty in getting ore supplies. The consumption of iron for railways, building of cars and making agricultural instruments has been enormous during the past year. A year ago the United States government acquired a very large amount of iron and steel. England is now a heavy consumer of iron in the construction of battleships for her navy, and much American iron and steel is going abroad in varied forms.

The exportations of iron and steel products from the United States for the first eight months of the present fiscal year show a very heavy increase over the corresponding period of last year. Take wire nails, for example. This year their exports have reached a total of 26,697,735 pounds, against 16,138,325 for the corresponding months of the fiscal year 1898. This shows an increase of 65.43 per cent. The increase is greater in exports of steel rods and bars, the figures for the two fiscal years being as follows: 1899, 37,708,442 pounds; 1898, 18,720,798 pounds; increase this year, 101.43 per cent. But the greatest increase is found in steel plates and sheets. For the eight months of this fiscal year, 1899, the exportations of steel plates and sheets aggregated 64,784,626 pounds, while a year ago the total was only 13,523,675 pounds, showing an increase of 379.05 per cent. Thus it will be seen that the total exports of wire nails, steel rods and bars and steel plates and sheets so far this year have reached 129,190,803 pounds, against 48,382,798 pounds last year, an increase of 167.02 per cent. With such a great growth in the exports, in addition to the largely increased demand at home, it is not surprising that the furnaces, rolling mills and steel plants are rushed with work, and that the demand for iron has caused unprecedented activity on all the iron ranges.

And this directs attention to the immense amount of iron ore that is annually consumed in the world. The world's pig iron production in 1898 amounted to about 35,000,000 tons, and on the basis of two tons of ore to one of pig iron—a fair estimate—it is evident that the consumption of iron ore last year reached

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ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

the tremendous amount of 70,000,000 tons. That it will be much greater this year is certain. Last year the United States produced 11,774,000 tons of pig iron, or 33.64 per cent of the total world's production, while Great Britain produced 8,631,151 tons, or 24.66 per cent, and Germany 7,402,717 tons, or 21.15 per cent. These figures will give some idea of the wonderful strides made in recent years by this country in the iron and steel business.

AID TO AUTHORS.

It has been suggested by the well known English author, Mr. Besant, that the British civil pension list be confined to persons distinguished in literature, art or science. Other writers admit the inadequacy of authors' incomes, and propose other methods of relief. The most absurd remedy is to stop the issue of cheap editions of books with the idea of compelling the public to buy the most costly works. This plan would work admirably in respect to authors who write books that the public must have, but there are so many books that the public can do without that it can hardly be said to be a comprehensive remedy. A critic offers the unique remedy that only those write books who feel themselves called to write a book. If the call is for one book, let him write one and then quit; if he is called to write another, let him write that and patiently wait a third call.

As the San Francisco Bulletin says, it is doubtful if this plan would work. Calls to write books come with varying degrees of distinctness. There may be a loud call, a moderate call or a very faint call. And then some persons have quicker ears for such calls than others. A well-known magazine editor compares a first book to a load of pebbles dumped into a millpond. The first load disappears quickly under the surface of the water. A second also disappears, and a third and perhaps a fourth. But in time a pebble appears above the surface, and the apparent waste of pebbles shows tangible results.

Writing books might with some show of reason be interdicted on the ground chance comes in. The successful author, that it is a game of chance, says the Bulletin. One writer succeeds and another does not. Critics can more often tell why one does not succeed than why one does. That is where the element of of course, knows that he succeeded on merit, but the unsuccessful author will be equally sure that he knows of a book which had more merit and did not succeed. Probably authors will continue to share the fate of other workers—to earn what they can, be content with what they earn, or try something else.

GREAT DIAMOND JUBILEE.

The celebration of the diamond anniversary of the American Sunday School union, which has been progressing at Philadelphia during the past two days, came to an end last night. One object of this diamond jubilee is to try to arouse interest in Sunday schools so that the vast number of American boys and girls—estimated at 11,000,000—who do not attend schools may be decreased.

The Sunday School union grew out of a First Day society, a Philadelphia Quaker institution, and became recognized in the early part of the century as filling a need in its line similar to that filled in other lines by the American Bible society. The old First Day society dated from 1791, but after several changes it became the union as now known in 1824. It is not a union of churches, but a union of Christian workers allied with churches according to their denominational preferences. Like the American Bible society, its great work has been accomplished at the hands of colporters, who, with almost incredible earnestness and under many personal deprivations, go from place to place and labor for the good of mankind, with no sectarian ambition in them, and for salaries exceedingly small when the hardship and lack of future prospects are considered.

Persons who go about doing good meet many hardships, and thus it has often happened that union missionaries have been stoned hundreds and hundreds of times in the mountains of Kentucky and Tennessee. Here there has long existed, and exists to some extent still, a feeling that such schools are devices of the devil, and all that religious prejudice and ignorance can think of is often done to hinder the starting of schools, to kill them after they are started, and to prevent the development of church congregations out of them. The whole country is nearly covered by men at work upon this Sunday school extension and last year no fewer than 1550 new schools were started, generally in school houses, log cabins, sometimes in barns and vacant stores. No fewer than 121,556 personal visits were made to families.

Many prominent men took part in the celebration this week, and Quakers were given a prominent place in it because of their identification with the early history of the union. Nearly four new schools a day have been organized for each day of the seventy-five years now to be celebrated, and that the number of children taught in the union's schools has reached the enormous total of almost 14,000,000. The union makes the special request that churches everywhere, and Sunday schools also, make some reference to the union and its work on Trinity Sunday, May 28.

According to a Manilla dispatch, the experiment of arming and employing native troops in the island of Negros has not been successful. Twenty of the soldiers have deserted to the insurgents and taken their arms with them, and it has been decided to disarm the rest. A detachment of American soldiers has been sent to the island by way of reinforcement, indicating that affairs there are not as settled as had been supposed. This was the island from which a native embassy came to make the first offer of submission to American authority, the report of which caused the imperialists to shout with joy.

John F. Wright, who claims to have been a classmate of Admiral Dewey, writes to the Chicago Tribune about him as follows: "No one who ever knew this man as I have known him would ever conceive or undertake to develop a plan for making him the star actor at a Chauncey Depew oratorical exhibit, much less offer him the deed of a costly house in Washington. If the American people desire to honor and at the same time gratify the hero of the Spanish-American war, let their reception be cordial but not profuse, for he is peculiar almost to idiosyncrasy, and as unartificial as he is brave and sensible."

The Mississippi legislature to be elected this fall will choose two United States senators, and the people intend to have a direct voice in the matter. Thirty-eight counties of the state have already ordered primaries to be held at which the voters can express their preferences and instruct their representatives in the legislature, and other counties are joining in the movement. This shows that the people are becoming more insistent on having the election of United States senators brought closer to them.

Brooklyn is having a regular "boom." Hundreds of acres of farm lands are being cut up into city building lots, and at the present time there are over 4000 residences in process of construction in the new part, to say nothing of the houses, stores and other buildings going up in the old part. Consequently it is pointed out that Brooklyn will do her share in keeping greater New York ahead of the Chicago directory man.

One of Abraham Lincoln's speeches contains the following: "When the white man governs himself, that is self-government; but when he governs himself and also governs another man, that is more than self-government—that is despotism." Would the postmaster general permit copies of this speech to be sent to Manilla, or would he class it with other "seditious writings?"

Mrs. Grover Cleveland and Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder have discovered a washwoman who writes creditable poetry and they will take her from the washtub that she may cultivate her poetical ability. If they would only send back to the washtub some of the women who think they can write poetry, they would accomplish a good work.

Rev. Dr. Russell H. Conwell, of Philadelphia, who has lectured several times in Duluth, has an idea that if there had been a great orator in the United States senate during the past five years, Cuba would have been treed without a war with Spain. Mr. Conwell is late in making his discovery, but it explains everything.

Because Mr. Cleveland was wrathful when a reporter awakened him the other night to ask him if he were dead, he is charged with being deficient in humor. The Springfield Republican thinks it would take an exceedingly jolly man to see the joke under such circumstances.

The posotion of the Paris on the Manacles recalls to the Boston Transcript the wonder of Mrs. Siddons, who, on being told that a French official had committed suicide in his bureau, exclaimed, "Good heavens! How did he get into it?"

The average age of those who died in Chicago last year was 29.4 years, while in 1869 the average age was 13.9 years, and all this improvement in spite of coal smoke and Lake Michigan water.

The war cloud in South Africa seems to have blown over. The British government could not consistently declare war against Oom Paul while it has delegates attending the peace conference at The Hague.

Mrs. Hetty Green says that money making is easy for women, "but," she adds, "the most important thing for a woman to learn to be successful is to mind her own business."

The Wichita, Kan., Eagle (Rep.) calls for more expansion. "On to Canada!" is its cry. Will not the Eagle please wait until the volunteers return from Manilla?

W. D. Howells says that Spanish writers of fiction are superior to ours. That may account for the series of fictitious victories that Gen. Blanco reported last year.

Mark Twain is writing a book that is not to be published until 100 years after his death. Would that more authors would follow his glorious example!

One of Senator Hanna's pet hobbies is a theater in Cleveland which he owns. When at home he is a regular "first nighter."

The Cubans do not seem to be any better disposed towards the plan of disarmament than is the peace conference at The Hague.

Paying the Tax of War.

Boston Advertiser: If the heavy taxation in the United States had stopped with the conclusion of the Spanish war with which it originated, possibly the outcome might have been different, but the expenses of expansion are beginning to tell upon American exporters. The war taxes, so-called, have been prolonged in time of nominal peace, and as an inevitable consequence the margin of profit in American products has also been reduced. The cost of living has been advanced and hence it has been necessary to increase wages. At the same time the producers, the farmers and manufacturers have had to pay part of the taxes and have been compelled to advance the prices of their products correspondingly. About six months ago American products were sold more cheaply than the competing products from European factories. Hence the widespread demand for American goods and the unprecedented exports of American merchandise. Now the export movement is beginning to fall off, so that a new decrease of more than $11,000,000 is reported for last month. For the first four months of 1898 the net exports are nearly $50,000,000 below the figures of the same period in 1898. The country is paying the cost of expansion by losing foreign markets which seemed a year ago to be assured.

SMILING LINES.

Detroit Free Press: "Concerts always give me the blues."

"Why, Josephine?"

"Well, some fat, middle-aged man always comes out, gasps for breath and sings about love."

-:-:-

Somerville Journal: When the small boy borrows his sister's wheel, either with or without her consent, the first thing he always does is to take the bunch of ribbons off the handle.

-:-:-

Boston Transcript: Fuddy—Joggles has moved out to the suburbs. He says he does it for the exercise that working about the place will give him. He bought Shandy's place. Shandy has moved into town.

Duddy—What induced him to sell?

Fuddy—To get rid of the work about the place.

-:-:-

Chicago News: "Some folks do say that time is money," remarked the village storekeeper, "but I don't take much stock in it."

"You don't, eh?" queried the loafer.

"No, I don't," replied the storekeeper, "and I wish you'd spend a heetic more money here and a heetic less time."

-:-:-

Chicago News: "Daughter, what do you mean by talking of going to Europe when you know your father is financially straitened this year?"

"I thought I would get him scared up so he would let us go to the seashore, anyway."

-:-:-

Indianapolis Journal: "My boy Johnny has such a cheerful disposition."

"Yes?"

"Oh, yes. When I make him wash his neck, instead of grumbling he just says he is glad he is not a giraffe."

-:-:-

Detroit Journal: "I laugh you to scorn!" she cried defiantly.

The villain glittered as to his eyes with hate.

"Laugh and grow fat!" he hissed ominously.

Now Genevieve shuddered: for she already looked like a sack of wheat in the new styles.

-:-:-

Washington Star: "You mustn't say 'the last two performances,'" protested the grammarian.

"I know what I'm doing," answered the theatrical manager. "I'm talking about the farewell appearances of a prima donna."

ECHOES OF THE WAR.

The disposition manifested in some quarters to take advantage of the popularity of volunteer officers to pull political chestnuts out of the fire threatens to extend to regulars. Gen. Lawton is a native of Indiana, and the people of that state are, like the rest of the country, very proud of his record in Cuba and the Philippines. The Fort Wayne Journal remarks: "The impetuous charge at Las Cuasimas made history and made Roosevelt a governor. Funston's feat won a battle and he has the refusel of any gift within the bestowal of his people. How would it do to make Henry W. Lawton the next governor of Indiana?"

Scores of women, wives of army officers, Red Cross nurses and others, who accompanied the army to the Philippines, have had varied experiences and endured many hardships since the native war began. Stories have been told of the bravery displayed by those who were at or near the firing line at the outbreak, and of the heroic courage and endurance of those who belong to the hospital corps. So far only one of the number has been singled out as a genuine soldier capable of working a gun. The distinction is given to Mrs. Boyeson, mother of a soldier in the Pennsylvania regiment. She had obtained a place as nurse in the reserve hospital corps at Manilla. When the row began Mrs. Boyeson followed elbow to elbow with the advancing troops, ministering to the wounded and working under fire. Once the Filipinos, goaded to desperation by the galling fire of our men, made a rush to capture the trenches. Then for a few minutes there was need for every hand to do its work. Crouched in the trench Mrs. Boyeson watched the turn of affairs, cheering the men along the line and wandering here and there with hands full of cartridges. When one of our men fell back from the earthen embankment, his rifle clattering down beside him. In an instant the woman was at his side. But a glance showed there was no need of her attention. The poor fellow was dead. Seizing the rifle Mrs. Boyeson then crawled up to the front and there in a moment was cracking away at the head of the rush. Along the line of trenches the men caught the color of her skirt and the red cross on her sleeve. They saw the rifle peering out from the earthworks and heard it bark. "Hoo-ray," they yelled. "Hoo-ray for you!" Mrs. Boyeson smiled and kept on shutting the bolt of her Krag. The Filipino rush died away; the rebels sullenly retreated to their trenches within the town, and Mrs. Boyeson went back to her work. Hist Gen. Wheaton had seen and marked her bravery. It was a sight he had never seen before. Lifting his hat he saluted her, and Mrs. Boyeson, with flaming cheeks, went back to the charity of caring for the injured.

Slaves to Money Getting.

Minneapolis Times: Chauncey Depew has said that many men have enough to retire on, but nothing to retire to. Unfortunately this is too true. Many men have been successful money getters. The scramble for dollars has fascinated them. They have lost all interest in anything else. And when they find themselves rich enough to retire they have nothing to retire to; no purpose which can interest and occupy them. They have lost the capacity to spend it and enjoy it. Then they become mere slaves to their monomania for accumulating more dollars over which their heirs may quarrel.

Relic of Sectionalism.

Omaha Bee: About the last vestige of sectionalism growing out of the late war is observable in the churches, the last place a thinking man would expect to find it. Men and women who lost relatives and those whose property was swallowed up in the great conflict, politicians whose animosities were of the most bitter description, soldiers who stood up and shot at each other, have all forgotten and forgiven, but the churches, which spit during the great contest between the North and the South, are still intransigeants and refuse to be gathered into a common fold. The Presbyterian assembly, now in session, voted that the time was not yet arrived for a reunited church. Certainly if the secular world can blot out past differences the followers of the Prince of Peace can afford to do so.

Left Alone.

The din and noise of clanging cars are
left far in the rear,
The whirr and strife of city life are sounds
no more I hear;
And vainly I listen for an echo of the
dear ones left behind,
But the tick of the clock my musings
mock, with never ceasing grind.

The house, how still and lonely, for their
voices are now dumb,
Each empty room lends added gloom, oh,
will they never come?
On restless couch through weary night I
vainly toss and moan
For they're not here my life to cheer, and
I am left alone.

—CHARLES H. HANSEN.

The Parting.

The twilight deepens: All is still,
Not the faintest sound is heard.
As two fair forms down the pathway stroll
While they utter not a word.

He looks around, there's no one near,
Then folds her to his breast,
The only witness is the stars,
As his lips to hers are prest.

'Tis but one moment, all is o'er,
Sad visions pulse each heart.
Their golden joy is wrapped in gloom,
For they have met to part.

—MYRTLE R. STEWART.

A NOVELTY IN BANKING.

A unique banking institution, to be known as the Retailers' National bank of Pittsburg, is about to open its doors with $200,000 capital, says the Nashville Banner. The banking authorities at Washington have approved its application for its organization. The principal feature of the bank will be collecting outstanding accounts of retail merchants and the discounting of their notes on such outstanding accounts. Retail accounts have always proved an annoyance to merchants, and many of the bills have proved uncollectible. The new bank is to collect the money, and in some cases appraise the value of the accounts and assume the risk. The bank will also give the merchants accommodations on accounts left with it for collection, having the accounts assigned to it and being given a note. This will be discounted and the commission for collection also deducted. The bank will endeavor to have the accounts of a patron collected before a note reached maturity.

Famous Shoes Attract the masses. Always highest in quality: always lowest in price. For **Saturday** we offer another great money-saving sale for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.

Correct Spring Styles

Made by the best makers in the world, now on sale. Wonderful values in Men's and Ladies'

$3 Shoes.

72 pairs of Ladies' finest $3.00 quality Tan and Black Lace Shoes, special price..... **$2.39**

Ladies' Shoes.

72 pairs of Ladies' Tan and Black Lace and Button Shoes—Shoes we have been selling at $2.50 and $3.00, special price..... **$1.97**

Ladies' Patent Tip Oxfords, cloth top; all sizes..... **$1.49**

Ladies' Brown Kid Oxfords, all sizes..... **89c**

Patent Tip Button and Lace Shoes, sale price..... **$1.19**

Boys' Grain Shoes.

Boys' grain Shoes, tap sole..... **$1.19**

Our line of Boys' $1.50 and $2.00 Shoes is the best in the city for wear; try one pair.

Boys' and Youths' Tennis Oxfords, sale price..... **49c**

Bargains in Men's Shoes.

72 pairs of men's $3 tan shoes, all styles. Sale price..... **$2.48**

49 pairs of Men's $2.50 heavy sole Shoes, go on sale only..... **$1.48**

Men's heavy Shoes, Men's tap sole grain Shoes, worth $2.00; our price..... **$1.50**

Men's Grain Shoes, lace, heavy sole; our price..... **$1.29**

Men's tap sole calf Shoes, worth $1.75; our price..... **$1.25**

Our Men's $2.50 Shoes fit as well as any Shoe at any price; try a pair.

Boys' Shoes.

72 pairs of Boys' $1.25 lace Shoes; sale price..... **98c**

50 pairs of youth's calf Shoes, worth $1.00; our price..... **79c**

THE FAMOUS SHOE STORE,

111 WEST SUPERIOR STREET. PAUL PHILLIPS, Prop.

A MILITARY REPUBLIC.

San Francisco, Cal., (Rep.): If we have truly reached the point of imperialism and become that most faulty of all forms of government, a military republic, our history at least is not wanting in noble declarations of a higher purpose. Just what we are doing now, or that which it is claimed we must do because fate and Providence order it, has been consistently reprehended by American patriots from the beginning.

In 1811, Henry Clay, in a speech upon the coming war with Great Britain and its aftermath of an alliance, said:

"England is said to be fighting in behalf of the world, and shall we, it is asked, attempt to weaken her exertions? If, indeed, the aim of the French emperor be universal dominion, how nobler is the cause presented to British valor! But how is her philanthropic purpose to be achieved? Is it by a scrupulous observance of the rights of others, by respecting that code of public morals which she professes to venerate, and by abstaining from self-aggrandizement? Then, indeed, would she command the sympathies of the world. What are we called upon to do? Those who would engage our feelings and our wishes in her behalf: To bear the actual cuffs of her arrogance that we may escape a chimerical French subjugation! We are invited, conjured, to drink the potion of British poison, actually presented to our lips, that we may avoid the imperial dose prepared by perturbed imaginations. We are called upon to submit to debasement, dishonor and disgrace; to bow the neck to royal insolence as a course of preparation for manly resistance to Gallic invasion! Let us come home to our own history: it was not by submission that our fathers achieved our independence."

In his speech on the Greek revolution of 1824 Mr. Clay said: "If it were possible for Republicans to cease to be champions of human freedom, and if Federalists became its only supporters, I would cease to be a Republican; I would become a Federalist."

In his speech at Baltimore in 1828, on "Enthusiasm for Military Renown," he said: "Cromwell and Cæsar have recently found apologists. The judgment of centuries is reversed; long established maxims are overthrown, and the only genuine lovers of liberty were the Philippics, the Caesars, the Cromwells, the Mauriuses and the Sylias of former ages! It is time for slumbering patriotism to awake when such doctrines as these are put forth from the capitol and from popular assemblies. Regardless of all imputations, and now of the opportunity of free and unrestrained intercourse with my fellow citizens, I would address every man in the Union and entreat them by their love of country, by their love of liberty, for the sake of themselves and their posterity—in the name of their venerated ancestors, in the name of the human family deeply interested in the fulfillment of the trust committed to their hands, to pause, I would prostrate myself before Divinity and implore Him, if it be necessary in chastise this people with the rod of His vengeance to visit our beloved land with pestilence, with famine, with any scourge other than military rule, or a blind and heedless enthusiasm for mere military renown."

After four score and eight years the situation of 1811 is repeated. Now England is urging us to repudiate our pledges, our purposes, our history; to cast overboard the chart of the Declaration of Independence and the compass of the constitution, to silence the pleadings of conscience and jeer at our past professions, because if we do not the continental nations of Europe will combine against us! Appeals are made to our cupidity, to our commercial instincts, to our lust of power and hunger for conquest, when there should be a simple measure and a plain way to test our course and determine our policy. If it require the turning of the Declaration of Independence to the wall and assumption by the government of duties for which the constitution denies to it the needed authority, no argument of expediency nor temptations of glory and ambition should lure us to such a monstrous crime as the repudiation of our history and rejection of the principles which have made us great. We can live without the applause of nations given to departure from our traditions, and we can go on up the high path marked out by the fathers, though the world in arms stand against us. But our institutions cannot survive the repudiation of their foundation, nor can liberty be turned into a taskmaster nor long exist among a people who claim it for themselves while they snatch it from others who, moved by our example, have aspired to imitate it and be free.

A BLIGHT TO INDIVIDUALITY.

The endeavor of too many men and women of this generation is, not to develop their own personality, but to absorb the knowledge of the whole world, says H. W. Maher's "Essays on Nature and Culture." They are anxious to place all religions on the same basis of authority, to harmonize on the instant the conclusions of all schools of thought, to drain all the sciences of their ultimate truths, to practice all the arts and to gather about themselves the products of the handicrafts of the entire globe. The result is an immense extension of intellectual interests and activities, and in many cases a fatal blighting of individuality. The note which such persons give forth in various forms of expression ceases to be clear, authoritative and prophetic; it is muffled, indistinct and non-resonant. It is made up of echoes.

PARIS' NEW CAFE INFERNO.

Where Waiters In Guise of Devils Bring Absinthe.

While Paris is getting ready for her great international exposition in 1900 to open the new century, says the San Francisco Examiner, she has added one more extravaganza to the end of this century frivolities. She has added to her celebrated "Cafe of Death," where skeletons were wont to wait upon the tipplers, an institution called the "Cafe Inferno," where waiters in the guise of litte red imps and devils bring you your beer.

In the old Cafe of Death there was a continuous rattle of bones, a hideous array of grinning skulls and a death-like silence in the halls that was appalling.

But the new institution is peopled with red imp waiters, reckless and noisy, and a general atmosphere of wild abandon permeates the corridors. They bring you your absinthe on red trays. The entrance is so constructed that it has the appearance of being the approach to an massive cave with ruddy walls that might be reflecting the glow of the infernal regions. Upon entering the main chamber one is confronted by a variety of grotesque and distorted masks leering from every nook and corner. Colored glasses, behind which electric fires glare, are fixed in the walls at all angles, so that no matter where one looks there is always a pair of glittering eyes peering at you. A fain: odor of sulphur, not of such volume as to be distressing, pervades the air and reminds one that even though he is not really in the heart of the infernal regions, it is a ten-to-one shot that the outskirts are near by.

Waiters dressed in ruby red tights and devil ornaments, including the tail and the cloven hoof, cavort around the place whisking tri-colored glasses hither and thither. Every colored liquor known to the inquisitive palate of the French people is on tap in the Cafe Inferno. Gayly dressed women from all parts of the world visit this place with their escorts. If the man is familiar with the cafe, he permits himself to be bound alive in order to keep things moving. The trick is a mere optical illusion.

On a small stage erected at one end of the Cafe Inferno is a series of ingenious devices constructed for the purpose of showing the guests how many different ways there are to torture a man who has offended his satanic majesty. Special shriekers and pain moiders are employed behind the wings to curdle your blood, and a rather hasty retreat to fresh air and silence is not unusual among some of the visitors.

All of the tables at which the spectators sit are semi-transparent, and change color at rapid intervals. The whole effect is confusing, disconcerting and queer in the extreme. Monstrous serpents are wreathed and twined overhead; gentlemen with horns, hoofs and cloven tongue lurk at you from the walls. Merry devils, full of humor, minister to your wants, and, when you have paid for your bock, supply a ticket admitting you to the caldron.

This is the spot where the poor devil who runs the place threatens to boil you down to extract if you do not contribute a sou to the coal fund. By a little generosity you can get him to call off all the devils and make you satan proof.

FEMININE PERSONALS.

Mrs. James A. Garfield, widow of the ex-president, spent the greater part of the winter in Southern California.

Helen Keller, the dumb and blind prodigy, recognizes persons on meeting them for the second time by their manner of shaking hands.

Lady Henry Somerset, who has some talent for sculpture, is modeling a statue of Miss Frances Willard, her former coworker in the temperance cause.

Mrs. Choate, wife of the American ambassador in London, is in Paris, where she has bought some of the most exquisite court gowns made in that city.

President Caroline Hazard of Wellesley is a talented musician. She can play sonatas at sight and plays without notes some of the most difficult works of the great composers.

The vast estate left by Leland Stanford is managed in all its details by his widow, who has systematized every department so as to give a certain portion of each day to the work.

Mrs. William Rockefeller has received at her country residence 200 Malmaison carnations and 100 of the gold nugget variety. They came from Paris and cost $2000, which is at an average rate of $10 apiece.

Mme. Patti, now Baroness Cederstrom, is said to have made at times as much as $350,000 a year. Melba's income, when fully engaged, is $150,000, and Sara Bernhardt has for years averaged $70,000. Rosa Bonheur sold one year's work for $180,000.

One hundred and thirty of the Mount Holyoke college girls appeared on the campus recently wearing red sunbonnets and flying kites. This was an orighal and rather picturesque method of working off superfluous spirits.

President Hazard of Wellesley first became interested in that college through Horace Scudder, whom she met while he, as editor of the Atlantic Monthly, was publishing some of her articles. He induced her to become a member of the institution's board of visitors.

Following the example of the minister of education of Saxony has issued a decree that girls and young women attending the public schools shall not wear corsets or stays. In Dresden and other large cities girls of 12, the doctors say, have become addicted to tight lacing.

If there is one sight more pitiful in Cuba than any other, says Harper's Bazar, it is the women in black. Frequent as they are in Havana, where perhaps in some remote part of the city they even venture to hold out their hands to you as you pass, women of refined appearance, too—the women in widow's weeds are the commonest sight in the small towns and cities, it is hard to tell where they got their mourning garments. It is no exaggeration to say that of a dozen women on a street in any Cuban village one will be in mourning. And their faces said with grief and than with hunger even months after the war had ceased.

CASE OF SHERLOCK HOLMES.

"Speaking of insurance frauds," said a gentleman who has been in the business (insurance, not frauds), to the New Orleans Times-Democrat, "I am reminded of a case which is so singular that I feel I ought to assure you in advance that I can personally vouch for the story. Some years ago a merchant, who was insured for $12,000 in a company I then represented, was filled in a peculiarly shocking manner. He had arranged to go on a hunting trip and was in his room, packing up his camp kit, when a loud explosion was heard and the family rushing in, found him lying before a closet with the entire top of his head literally blown to atoms. He was barefooted and in his undergarments, and a double-barreled shotgun lay across the body. Its leather case was open and the floor and everything pointed to the theory that in taking the weapon from the closet one of the hammers had caught on some clothing and accidentally exploded the charge. Of course, it was important to know whether it could have been a case of suicide, for such an act voided the policies, but there was nothing whatever to point to an intention of that kind. I made a careful examination, and had about determined to recommend immediate payment when I happened to notice a curious circumstance. The rear trigger of the shotgun was black and gummy with oil, which had evidently exuded from the lock while the weapon was in the closet, but the front trigger was perfectly clean and bright. Like a flash, a strange thought entered my mind, and, stooping down, I looked at the under side of the dead man's right foot. There was a small, but perfectly distinct, streak of black oil on the ball of the great toe. That infinitesimal smear cost the heirs exactly $2,000 and made the tragedy as plain as daylight. As it afterward proved, the man was on the verge of ruin, and evidently planned to kill himself in such a way that his family would receive the insurance. He arranged everything to give color to the theory of accident and at the last moment cocked the gun, put the muzzle under his chin and pressed the trigger with his toe. If he had taken the precaution to wipe off the oil the truth would never have been known.

Mothers.

Bring in your little fellows when in need of a pretty little suit. We have a beautiful line at $1.25, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25, $3.00 and upwards.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

You can have The Evening Herald delivered every night at your home in city or suburb for 10 cents a week.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

John L. Sullivan's BIG COMEDY COMPANY

The Musical Farce

"A Trip Across the Ocean."

FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1899.

A show especially pleasing to the ladies. A refined vaudeville entertainment. A new and novel scene, FUN IN A GYMNASIUM, introducing the world's greatest athletes JOHN L. SULLIVAN and JAKE KILRAIN. STAR OLIO—Sanford and Lee, Wyeford Sisters, Edwards and Edwards, Darmody, Millie Berlina and Rosa Crouch, Petching Brothers, Rochetord and May. Every act a show in itself. A continuous show. No Waits.

PRICES 25c, 50c, 75c.

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ONE NIGHT.. **Saturday, May 27.**

America's Grandest Spectacle,

Chas. H. Yale's

"Forever" Devil's Auction

YOU HAVE NOT SEEN	The timely Sousa Ballet, "King Cotton," "El Capitan," "Unchain the Dogs of War," "Stars and Stripes Forever."
YOU WILL SEE	The Grandest Transformation, The Beautiful Ballets The New Specialties, Everything new but the name.

HIGH SCHOOL ASSEMBLY HALL,

Senior Class Play and Concert.

"A KISS IN THE DARK,"

Friday and Saturday, May 26 and 27, AT 8 P. M.

Admission, 25c. Children of Grade Schools, 15c.

PARLOR THEATER.

19 Second Avenue West.

TONIGHT, Matinee Saturday, 2:30 p. m.

Great Big Specialty Show

STACK & CO. DULUTH, MINN.

Prices revolutionized for tomorrow—A tremendous cut on staple merchandise—nothing more noticeable in our history—THEY CAN'T BUT PLEASE YOU. Read and profit.

Underskirts	100 Fine Black Sateen Underskirts, worth 89c each—at	49c
Skirts	Denim Skirts, well tailored, a big assortment, worth $1.25—at	98c
Skirts	Pique Skirts, plain white, heavy welt, worth $1.49 each—at	89c
Skirts	Black and Blue wool Serge Skirts, high grade, cut in latest circular shape, soft percaline lined, worth $4.98 each at	$3.45
Shirts	Men's Fancy Laundered Shirts, in good quality percale, regular retail price 89c each; tomorrow's great bargain price	33c
Sweaters	Men's Heavy Ribbed Cotton Sweaters, worth 75c each—at	44c
Towels	Linen Towels, fine linen huck, worth 15c each at	10c
Calico	88 full pieces of fine standard quality Calico, in choice colorings, very suitable for Wrappers and Waists, worth 6¼c per yard, at (Limit 10 yards to Ladies.)	2½c
Muslin	Lonsdale Muslin, every housekeeper knows its value; mill price 6¼c; retail price 8½c; our price Saturday (Limit 10 yards to Ladies.)	5c
Muslin	Unbleached Muslin Sheets, 2¼ yards long, 2 yards wide, worth 48c each at	20c
Curtains	Lace Curtain Special—100 pairs fine Nottingham Curtains, pattern same as $5.00 Curtains, full size, per pair	85c
Curtain Poles	Curtain Poles, complete with trimming, worth 19c at	10c
Curtains	Tapestry Curtains, rich colorings, 3 yards long—per pair	$1.48
Suspenders	Gentlemen's Suspenders, worth 25c a pair—choice	19c
Neckwear	Gentlemen's Neckwear, 10 dozen assorted Bows, Puffs and four-in-hands, worth from 25c to 75c each—at	10c
Underwear	Gentlemen's fine French Ribbed Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, all sizes, new goods—per garment	25c
Washboards	Washboards, full size, heavy zinc fronts—hardwood frame, worth 19c each at	10c
Screen Doors	Screen Doors, all sizes, 1¼ inch heavy wood frame; not the light weights advertised by others—choice	50c
Tea Kettles	Best Granite Tea Kettles, No. 8 flat bottom, every one perfect and warranted to be 3-coat enamel goods, worth 89c each at	49c
Measures	12 dozen 1-quart graduated tin Milk Measures—each	3c
Spoons	12 dozen Granite Basting Spoons, worth 10c each—at	5c
Toilet Soap	500 bars Toilet Soap—1 foot long, per bar	3c
Chamber Pails	Japanned Chamber Pails, with Cover, worth 25c—at	15c
Hose	Children's Hose, Black, heavy ribbed, triple-thread heel and toe, worth 22c per pair	15c
Men's Sox	Men's Sox, 100 doz Men's Fine sox, fancy colors, worth 12½c per pair; 3 pairs for	25c
Corsets	Ladies Corsets, 50 dozen ladies Corsets, strongly boned, reinforced steel, worth 25c	25c
Bed Spreads	Bed Spreads, extra large size, hemmed and ready for use; Marseilles patterns, worth 98c	69c
Ladies' Vests	Ladies' Vests, sleeveless, ribbed, silk finish, plain and fancy colors, worth 15c each	9c
Handkerchiefs	Men's Handkerchiefs, plain and colored borders, full size, worth 10c each	5c
Children's Vests	Children's Vests—33 dozen Children's ecru ribbed Vests, worth 10c each	5c
Wrappers	Ladies' Wrappers, latest, newest print, lawn and percale Wrappers of standard makes, a comfortable house gown, all sizes and colors, worth $1.25	79c
Waists	Shirt Waists, 20 dozen Shirt Waists, made of fast color Percales, pleated front; laundered cuffs and collar, worth 75c each	49c
Dinner Sets	Johnson Bros.' celebrated English semi-porcelain Dinner Sets at one-third off; sets worth $17.50 at	$11.67
Slop Jars	Covered Slop Jars, with the hail, worth $1.49 at	98c
Chambers	Uncovered Chambers, worth 23c at	15c
Cups & Saucers	100 doz plain white Cups and Saucers, manufacturer's seconds—per pair	5c
Jardineres	12 dozen Jardineres, new and fancy decorations, worth 39c each at	25c
Cuspidors	Earthen Cuspidors, nicely decorated 25c values at 15c CUSPIDORS at	15c 10c
Cups & Saucers	20 dozen Japanese Cups and Saucers, worth 25c at	10c
Bowls	Japanese Bowls, the biggest bargain of the month: bowls at half price; 10c goods at	5c
Berry Bowls	15 doz 9-inch Berry Bowls, fine imitation of cut glass, bowls worth 25c and 35c—at	10c

BASEBALL.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburg—Philadelphia, 6; Pittsburg, 5.
At Louisville—Louisville, 7; New York, 6.
At Chicago—Washington, 11; Chicago, 5.
At Cincinnati—Boston, 3; Cincinnati, 1.
At St. Louis—Brooklyn, 8; St. Louis, 1.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 8; Baltimore, 6.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Brooklyn	34	24	.706
St. Louis	33	22	.667
Philadelphia	32	20	.625
Boston	32	20	.625
Chicago	33	20	.606
Cincinnati	30	18	.600
Baltimore	33	18	.545
Louisville	32	12	.375
New York	31	11	.355
Washington	33	10	.303
Cleveland	29	7	.242

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
St. Paul	24	14	.583
Milwaukee	26	15	.577
Indianapolis	23	12	.522
Detroit	27	13	.520
Minneapolis	25	13	.520
Buffalo	22	10	.455
Columbus	22	10	.455
Kansas City	25	9	.360

Elks' Social Session.

The Elks held one of their delightful informal social sessions last evening. There were speeches, toasts, songs, funny stories and an exhibition by a couple of "Aguinaldo's warriors," in full regalia, who boxed, sang and did tumbling turns. Their antics evoked roars of laughter.

A number of Superior Elks were present.

$2.00! $2.00!

Strictly all wool pants at only $2.00; new patterns.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

SENIOR CLASS ENTERTAINMENT.

Program to Be Given at the High School.

This evening the farce "A Kiss in the Dark" will be presented at the High School by the senior class. It is a pleasing little comedy admirably adapted to production by amateurs. The play will also be given tomorrow evening. A concert by the High School Musical society and soloists will precede it. The following is the program:

Chorus—"Levee Song" Southern Melody
Musical society.
Pianoforte solo—Selected
Mrs. John Loman.
College songs—
"Over the Bannister"
"Polly Wolly Doodle"
Musical society.
Soprano solo—"Unless" ....Caracciolo
Miss Rena Smith.
Part song—"Lass of Richmond Hill"
English air
Musical society.
Contralto solo—"Daddy" ....Behrend
Miss Clara Hector.
Chorus—"The Kerry Dance" ....Molloy
Musical society.
Farce in one act—"A Kiss in the Dark"
J. B. Buckstone
Cast of characters:—
Selim Pettibone ....John Dogan
Mrs. Pettibone ....Mayme Bagley
Frank Fathom ....Raymond O'Keefe
Mary ....Marion McMillan
Veiled lady ....Indianola Willcuts

CROPS DAMAGED.

Arcadia, Wis., May 26.—A severe rain and hail storm visited this vicinity yesterday afternoon. Plate glass was broken and the crops are seriously damaged.

Darlington, Wis., May 26.—A heavy rain and hail storm previled yesterday. At points north and east it amounted to a cloud burst. Some stock was drowned and fences and bridges washed out.

FOUNDED MILWAUKEE SENTINEL.

Jacksonville, Fla., May 26.—Ex-Governor Harrison Reed died last evening in South Jacksonville, aged 86. The cause of his death was the general debilities of age. He was the founder of the Milwaukee (Wis.) Sentinel, and was a member of the constitutional convention of Wisconsin.

TO TEST THE PUMPS

City Will Give Lakewood Machinery Trial In the Near Future.

MANY ARE CURIOUS

Citizens Anxious to Know What the Very Expensive Pumps Can Do.

A number of people have been inquirquiring of late as to when the test of the pumping engines at Lakewood will be held. There is a great deal of interest among many citizens to know what the pumps can do and whether they will display the capacity which was guaranteed for them by the D. Clint Prescott company when the contract was made.

The capacity of the engines is supposed to be 5,000,000 gallons each. The contract as originally let made the cost of the two engines in the neighborhood of $85,000. The failure of the company to carry out the contract left it on the hands of the city, and the result is that these two engines have already cost in the neighborhood of $140,000. The Duluth Trust company, it is true, is on the bond of the D. Clint Prescott company, guaranteeing the performance of the contract, but the opinion has been expressed that the bond has been invalidated by a large number of changes which have been made in the engines. City Attorney Richards holds that the bond is good, but others deny this, and the trust company is certain to fight it.

The engines have cost nearly twice what they ought to have, and now if they fail to come up to test it will indeed be a sad thing. The city of Cleveland recently had an engine of nearly twice the capacity of these built for not more than half what the cost.

The test of the pumps is to be made at no very distant date. The council on Monday evening passed a resolution authorizing and directing the city attorney to serve legal notice on the D. Clint Prescott company and the Duluth Trust company of a test of the machinery to be made. The date will be decided upon later.

STONECUTTERS' WAGES.

A Few Facts About the Conditions In Duluth.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Permit me to correct an error that seems to have taken possession of the minds of a number of our people, who desire to find some reason for the depression in trade of the past few years, and that still prevails to some extent, that the responsibility rests with the trades' unions and the stone cutters in particular. I could name other (to my mind and that of a great many other people) far more potent causes, real estate gambling among them, for instance, until such fictitious prices were reached that no legitimate business could stand under the expenses of the cost and taxes of the ground alone, but I do not intend to discuss this or any other probable cause, but simply lire a passing shot, as a friendly salute, while I hasten to reply to your erroneous article in last night's issue. I will admit that last year the standard rate of wages in Duluth for stone cutters was 40 cents per hour, while Superior, without a union, paid only 35 cents, but they did not employ a dozen men at any time during the season, while we simply had nothing on this side to speak of. It is also true that two or three men for a short time went over to Superior to work, but did not pay 20 cents per day car fares as they took the boat and landed by their work for 10 cents per day. Just the same as a number of us have to do when we work in the regular stone yards at home, i. e., if we have had the audacity to aspire to own homes of our own, the unjust high prices of lots crowding us back three or four miles from the work centers.

Again returning to the wage question: In 1890 stone cutters' wages went up to 50 cents per hour. During that summer the union was organized, but instead of fixing the rate of wages (as prices in some other businesses would have been fixed) at the highest point we decided after deliberation that 50 cents was fictitious and could not be sustained. Accordingly the rate was fixed at 45 and 40 cents per hour, good men to receive the former sum. The following year Trainer Bros., an unfair firm from Minneapolis, acquired a sub-contract for the building of our High School from Watterworth & Poe, I believe, and as they commenced work in February they were able to gather up unfair and non-union men from all over the country at low wages and the city was filled with that class of men. As a result the highest wages paid in other shops that season, with a few exceptions, was 10 cents. This continued until the depression set in and then work in our line dwindled gradually until most of the men left the city. A few of the others worked from time to time, as was found out later, for anything they could get and contrary to union rules, for which they had to pay afterwards. About four years ago a request came from the cut stone contractors, requesting the union to lower the rate of wages, so that (although there was nothing to do in the city) they might secure some outside jobs. The union considered the matter in a friendly and rational manner and voted to suspend the article relating to wages and fix the price at 35 cents per hour. This continued for two years, and the men were so disgusted with the dearth of work, and the small amount they could earn in the aggregate, that they reasoned in this wise. Low wages have not brought us work as we had reason to hope and had they remained at 40 cents we should have had just as much of it; therefore it will be better to go back to 40 cents so that if a little work should come along we should get something for it. But still the work did not come, and so the false cry began to be heard on the streets and street cars, the unions are driving all the business away from the city, the stone cutters are working for 10 cents an hour less in Superior and paying 20 cents per day car fares, etc.

To silence this cry altogether (for a lie with a little truth in it is much more dangerous than a good straight black one, and the man to circulate the first kind is far more to be despised to my mind than the latter), we held a special meeting early this spring, or late in the winter I might say, and decided to again suspend the article relating to wages and for the present charge, 35 cents, the same as is being paid at Superior, we had previously fixed the 8-hour day, so that our best men could get the handsome sum of $2.80 per day for their skill, muscle and wear and tear of tools at an occupation that is very arduous, unhealthy, somewhat dangerous and that is rarely carried on excepting during the summer months, say from five to seven months of the year. The same wages and hours have prevailed at Superior, but I learned on Friday evening that they were thinking of working nine hours in the future as men are going away. Wages now are scarcely anywhere so low as here, not even at Sandstone and St. Paul, and some of our men who have gone away are getting up to $5 and $6 per day. Respectfully yours,

G. HOOD THOMPSON,
Treasurer Stonecutters' Union.

P. S. I have written this at my own dictum.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Program For the Exercises of the G. A. R. Covers Three Days.

The memorial exercises this year will cover a good deal of ground, because there will be exercises on Sunday and Monday as well as on Tuesday, which is Memorial day. Sunday morning the Grand Army men of the city will attend the First Methodist church in a body, and the three companies of the Third regiment and all soldiers of the late war not connected with those organizations are invited to attend. The attendance at the Methodist church will be by special invitation. Monday the committees of the G. A. R. will visit the schools and take part in the patriotic exercises to be given by the pupils.

The line of march to the church Sunday morning will form at Second avenue east, near the Armory, at 10 o'clock in the morning, under the command of Maj. F. H. Bidwell, and will proceed directly to the church. Following a drum corps will come Company C, under command of Capt. F. B. Resch; Company G, under command of Capt. A. H. Wigdahl; Company A, under command of Capt. H. V. Eva; Willis A. Gorman post G. A. R., H. Johnson, commander; J. B. Culver post G. A. R., J. H. LaVaque, commander.

On Memorial day services will be held at Forest Hill cemetery at 2 o'clock p. m., and the following program will be given:

Dirge ....
City band.
Service for the dead—G. A. R. posts.
Music—"Nearer My God to Thee" ....
City band.
Address ....
Rev. T. H. Cleland, D.D.
Service for the dead of the Spanish-American war, Duluth Battalion Third regiment, U. S. V.—Address
Rev. S. P. Long.
Music—"America" ....
City band.
Benediction ....
Bugle—"Taps" ....

The committee in charge offers the suggestion that as the organizations taking part will take cars at 1 o'clock it will be advisable for the general public to take cars at an earlier hour. In case of bad weather Tuesday afternoon the exercises will take place in the Armory. Adjt. Gen. Lambert of the state National Guard has issued orders directing the display of the flag on Memorial day at half mast from sunrise till midday, and raised to the head of the staff from noon to sunset, with a salute of military music, if possible, at the raising.

GREAT TIME FOR MACCABEES.

State Convention Next Month Will Be a Big Affair.

It has been definitely settled that delegates to the joint state convention in Duluth of the Knights and Ladies of the Maccabees will receive a rate of a fare and a third from any part of the state, and half rates from the Twin Cities. This settlement of the rate question is the result of lots of hard work and considerable argument expended on the roads, which finally came around. It is expected that 1000 Maccabees will be in attendance from without the city. There are 190 lodges in the state each of which will send one delegate, and in nearly every case a party will accompany the delegate. About 100 are expected from each of the Twin Cities, and assurances of ten to twenty have been received from other towns.

The uniforms ordered for the uniformed rank of the Maccabees were expected to arrive today. Duluth will have a uniform rank of about sixty in line at the time of the convention, which will be the largest in the state and one of the largest in existence. During the past month the local Maccabees have been working to get candidates for initiation when that service is held by the convention. As a result of this work it is expected that a class of 50 will be initiated. The West Duluth lodge received 18 applications at one meeting, and that number has now grown to over 200. The Duluth lodge has 95 and expects a large number more. The Superior lodges are also expected to bring over a large class for initiation. Deputy Supreme Commander Chellew is now examining about ten candidates a day in his office in the Mesaba block.

EPWORTH LEAGUE RECEPTION.

Entertainment In Honor of Bishop Bowman This Evening.

Bishop Thomas H. Bowman will preach the anniversary sermon of the Epworth league in the First M. E. church Sunday evening. He is a man who has been very prominent in the conferences of the Methodist church. Before his elevation to the episcopacy he was conspicuous in literary institutions in the Western states, and was president of Asbury, now DePauw university, when elected bishop.

A reception will be given for Bishop Bowman in the parlors of the church this evening, at which time the following program will be rendered:

Violin solo—Selected ....
Clara Palmer Hyde.
Reading—"Lasca" (By special request)
Mrs. James C. Geggie.
Piano solo—"Erl-King" ....Schubert-Liszt
Grace Antonia Senior.
Contralto solo—"Holy City" ....
Miss Inga Hovland.
Soprano solo—Selected ....
Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward.

At the close of the program refreshments will be served by the young ladies of the league, also different kinds of games will be played in the reading room.

Spring Underwear.

Handsome line of Underwear at 25c garment, 50c garment, 75c garment, $1.00 garment, $1.50 garment.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

ATHLETE FLOUR IS BEST ADVERTISED BY THE CONTENTS OF THE PACKAGE.

ALL GROCERS.

THE MESQUITE

A Wonderful Tree Which Traveled From South to North America.

It Has Made Great Progress In the Last Forty Years.

There are several pictures of the battle of the Alamo, which have been painted from descriptions of those who then lived in Southern Texas. There are many histories in which it is told of the marches and countermarches of the Spaniards and the Texans. In other places one can read of the landing of Gen. Zachary Taylor with his forces at Corpus Christi and the march across the interior towards the great Mexican stronghold at Monterey. In all these pictures and histories Southern Texas is represented as being at that time an open, rolling country, over which troops and trains could move with ease and across which the keen vision of the scout could sweep without obstruction, says the Kansas City Star.

To those familiar with that section of the country as it is now these features are a puzzling contradiction to what is found there now. There are no open prairies. Around the city of San Antonio is a wilderness of mesquite woods. From there to the Rio Grande the land is practically hidden under the enormous growth of cactus and this same mesquite. No troops could now force their way across the country along any such indiscriminate line of march as did those of fifty years ago. The Spaniards could have crept within a few rods of the Alamo without the gallant Texans having been aware of the approach until the charge was made if the country of years ago was that of today. The truth of the matter is it has all changed, and this is due to the remarkable growth and spread of the mesquite tree over an area more extensive than a railroad can cover in a day's travel, and this change has taken place in less than forty years.

It is 150 miles from San Antonio to the gulf and there are men today in that city who can tell you of the open prairies which rolled in great billows, covered only with grass, from the valley of the San Antonio river to the salt waters of the gulf of Mexico. This advance to the north of the line of mesquite timber has long been noted and it is more apparent every year from Eastern Texas to Western Arizona. It started in South America, worked its way up across the isthmus, up through Central America and by easy stages of unknown duration it reached the Rio Grande. This journey has not taken so very long as such things go, if testimony of the last forty years be of any value in determining the rate of progress. It has traveled hundreds of miles in a decade to the positive knowledge of those who roam the arid plains. No man's hand has assisted in this forward movement, but it has been left to nature. How far the mesquite will still travel is yet a question. The conditions favorable for its growth are not yet exhausted, for along the eastern side of the Rocky mountain divide there is still a strip of good mesquite country, which has not yet been taken possession of by that shrub.

Considerable attention has recently been attracted to the mesquite by the endeavors of the courts of the Western states and the federal courts as well, to determine its legal status. That is, whether it was timber, as the word is understood by the department of the interior or not. There are many laws governing the use of government timber, and if mesquite is timber the United States government has a great deal to say about it. If it is not timber no one can prevent its destruction by any one who can saw profit in doing so.

During President Cleveland's administration Land Commissioner Sparks declared the mesquite to be timber and this caused a tremendous disturbance in many sections of the Western states and territories where mesquite was the only wood available for fuel, for mining purposes, for fence posts and even for house building. Such a hoad was made over the decision that later on it was reversed and the department again declared the mesquite to be timber, and a large number of suits have been started by agents of the government against mining companies and others for the value of the mesquite which has been cut from government lands. One mining company in Arizona was caught with 2000 cords of mesquite wood in transit and it is in grave trouble in consequence. It is estimated that over 20,000 cords have been cut from government land in the Gila valley alone. Thousands of Indians and Mexicans find in the mesquite their only source of livelihood and hundreds of mining companies and other enterprises in Arizona, New Mexico and Texas find in the mesquite their only timber supply. These timber laws require that no tree of less than eight inches in diameter shall be cut even where cutting is allowed, and practically all of the mesquite is less than this. A dozen large towns in the Southwest depend upon mesquite for fuel and there is considerable consternation over this latest move on the part of the government and the enforcement of the ruling that mesquite is timber will work great hardship upon many.

The mesquite is a thorny tree or shrub, this latter definition still resting with the courts. It belongs to the acacia family, and is a most valuable plant for the arid and semi-arid countries. The only place it is found off the American continent is Jamaica, and it was probably carried there from the Spanish main. The mesquite thrives best along the richer valleys, where water is most abundant, and follows the beds of small streams for long distances up into the mountains. It seems to prefer a dry, warm climate, avoiding the sea soasts and latitudes where it is subject to severe and prolonged frost. It will sends its roots to great depths in search of water, and for this reason flourishes in many apparently arid situations.

According to conditions of growth, the mesquite varies from a tangled, thorny shrub, to a large, low, spreading tree. Near Tucson, in the Santa Cruz valley, there are specimens with a diameter of three feet at the ground, and a height of fifty feet. More frequently it is less than eight inches in diameter and under twenty-five feet in altitude. The tree is not usually of symmetrical shape in its wild condition, though at times, when its growth seemingly has been rapid, it appears smooth and evenly spreading. The rapidity of its growth during the first few years depends upon the available water. In four or five years stout shrub may be obtained, which can doubtless be modified in form by pruning. When once established, the mesquite is very hardy, enduring extremes of heat and drouth uninjured. In its arid, native conditions the tree is slow growing, as a trunk seven or eight inches in diameter is about 30 years old, while a trunk ten or twelve inches in diameter is at least 75 years old.

The wood of the mesquite varies from a dark or reddish brown in the heart, to a clear yellow in the sap. It takes a beautiful polish and resembles black walnut. Its durability exposed to the weather or in contact with water is very great, and it is therefore much used for fence posts and in the foundations of houses and mills. The dry wood is subject to the ravages of a grub which, if left to itself, will often honeycomb the timber with large, crooked passages. The noise made by the grubs at work in a pile of cordwood can sometimes be heard many yards away, and their presence is further shown by an abundance of sawdust on the ground below. In many parts of New Mexico and Arizona the wood is the chief, often the only fuel, and is equal, cord for cord, to hickory or white oak. In some parts of New Mexico and Texas where prairie fires or extreme dryness of location hinders its growth above ground, the roots become enormously developed, constituting the so-called underground forests of those regions.

The mesquite yields two kinds of gum; one white and the other dark. The white variety is used for making mucilage, gum drops and is also medicinal. It is probable that about 100,000 pounds of this gum are gathered every year, though there are no statistics obtainable. The dark gum is used to make a dye, a brownish black. The gum and leaves of the tree are also rich in tannic acid.

The most important product of the mesquite tree is the fruit or bean pods. These pods or so-called "beans" grow in clusters of as many as ten, are from four to nine inches long and contain as high as twenty-five seeds. They are more or less slender, according to locality, seldom over a third of an inch wide, and half as thick. When ripe they are whitish or yellow in color, sometimes flecked with red, and consist of an agreeably sweet and fragrant pod, and the numerous small, exceedingly hard seeds or beans. These pods are eagerly eaten by cattle, mules and horses, and are the great resource of the Southwestern cattle and horse ranges in the fattening of live stock. The entire bean pod is equal in nutritive value to the best alfalfa hay.

No attempt has ever been made to gather and market these beans. They are gathered in places in Texas, however, and it is on record that in the '60s in New Mexico, when forage was scarce, the government paid 3 cents a pound for them to feed to cavalry horses. The beans are quite bulky, weighing only twenty-one pounds to the bushel. A sugary meal is made by the Indians and Mexicans from the pod, and is much prized by them as food. It is sometimes boiled with water to make a mush, and sometimes baked into a sweet dark bread. A weak beer is also made by mixing the meal with water and allowing it to ferment.

During the blossoming season, which lasts for about two months during early summer, the bees extract an excellent honey from the flowers. This honey is thick, clear, of desirable flavor, and is a source of considerable revenue to beekeepers where the mesquite grows, especially along the Salt and Gila rivers in Arizona. In spite of the tannin they contain, mesquite leaves are eaten by cattle when grazing is poor, but the tannic acid makes the meat from these cattle very bitter.

The mesquite is undoubtedly of great value in the arid and semi-arid plains and hills. It is a last refuge as a food for live stock. It survives extremes of heat and cold. It shades the ground and above all furnishes fuel and fence posts for the isolated ranch which would otherwise be without fuel or timber supply. It is in addition the only tree which has come of itself into the arid regions of the Southwest. The people of the West are generally opposed to the wholesale destruction of the mesquite by corporations, and if the definition was not made too rigid would be inclined to side with the government in including this valuable growth under the head of timber.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO

This Store is Interesting

New Novelties in Millinery, Plain or Trimmed.

At all times because it shows the new wearables for Women, Misses and Children—First—

Because its values are such that keep you satisfied with your purchases—

Because its styles are exclusive and always fashionable. "If you buy it at the Silberstein & Bondy store it must be right."

Tomorrow's patrons will find many items underpriced to make buying interesting.

$20.00 Tailor-Made Suits reduced to—
$15.00 for tomorrow.

$12.50 Tailor-Made Jackets reduced to—
$9.50 for tomorrow.

$8.50 Fine Silk Corded Taffeta Waists—
$6.50 for tomorrow.

$9.50 Serge Skirts reduced to—
$4.85 for tomorrow.

$2.00 Crash Skirts reduced to—
$1.45 for tomorrow.

Ladies' Swell Neckwear, in Puffs, 75c qualities—
50c for tomorrow.

New English Ascots, wash material—
50c for tomorrow.

New Satin Puffs, white, blue, red and black; also wash materials in Piques, etc.—
25c for tomorrow.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

TRAGEDY AT JOPLIN.

Whole Family Wiped Out, Supposedly By the Father.

Joplin, Mo., May 26.—In and near a tent in the southeast part of the town were found the dead bodies of J. E. Moss, a miner, his wife, an infant child, a girl of 7 years and a boy of 9. The heads of all save Moss had been mashed with a hammer. He had a bullet hole in his head and still clasped a revolver. He had apparently killed his family and then committed suicide. The motive is a mystery. The tragedy is believed to have occurred on Tuesday night while the family were asleep. The infant, with its head severed from the body, was found outside the tent, where dogs had dragged it. The bodies were partly decomposed. Neighbors living within 200 feet of the tent knew nothing of the tragedy until yesterday.

BOTH ARE DEAD.

Ineffectual Effort of Mother to Save Her Child.

Montgomery, Minn., May 26.—Mrs. Frank Glass and 4-year-old son are dead as the result of two hours in a deep well, the mother having jumped in in an effort to save her child, who had accidentally fallen in. The child was drowned, but Mrs. Glass died from the exposure immediately after the two had been removed from the well.

YALE'S NEW PRESIDENT.

Prof. Arthur Twining Hadley Chosen to Succeed Dwight.

New Haven, Conn., May 26.—The Yale corporation at its meeting yesterday elected Professor Arthur Twining Hadley, M.A., president of Yale university to succeed Timothy Dwight, resigned. There was almost a full membership of the corporation present, and it is understood the vote was practically unanimous. At the morning session, before the balloting for president had begun, the resignations of Secretary Franklin B. Dexter and Treasurer William M. Farnum were announced. Both gentlemen informed the corporation that when President Dwight resigned they should also sever their connection. This action was taken without regard to the probable successor of Professor Dwight. Professor Dexter will still continue his connection with Yale as assistant librarian of the university. The resignations of both gentlemen are sincerely regretted by the corporation and by the alumni in general.

WISCONSIN DOCTORS.

Milwaukee, May 26.—The Wisconsin Homeopathic Medical society, in convention in this city, elected the following officers: President, Dr. W. B. Webb, Beaver Dam; vice president, Dr. G. L. Alexander, Milwaukee; secretary, Dr. Filip A. Forsteck, Milwaukee; treasurer, Dr. Avelyn Hoheno, Milwaukee. Dr. Joseph Lewis, of Milwaukee, was elected censor for three years. The business of the convention consisted of the reading of papers on medical subjects.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

PHILLIPS & CO.

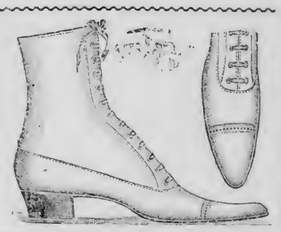
218 W. Superior Street.

Shoe Bargains.

$1.50 Ladies' Black and tan Oxfords, in soft, durable kid, hand turned, silk vesting tops. These are very good goods. Worth $2.00 a pair.

$1.50 Ladies' Tan and black, vesting top shoes, newest shapes and good, durable shoes; worth $2.00 at any other store in the city.

$1.19 Ladies' Button and lace shoes, extension soles made of dongola leather, patent leather tips, neatly made and finished; worth $2.00.



$1.98 Ladies' Tan and black lace shoes coin toe, vesting tops, elegantly finished, flexible soles, are easily worth all of $2.50 anywhere.

$2.69 Ladies' Tan and black, vesting top shoes, on six new style lasts, finely finished, a durable and stylish shoe.

98c *Misses'* tan and black shoes.

$1.50 *Misses'* tan and black shoes.

98c *Boys'* school shoes, wear like iron.

$1.50 *Boys'* tan and black shoes.

AMUSEMENTS.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN'S COMPANY.

To night the John L. Sullivan Comedy and Vaudeville company will be seen at the Lyceum. Sullivan has a following among the people such as no fighter in America has ever had. This is his debut in light comedy and it is said he is making a success long to be remembered. The opening number "A Trip Across the Ocean" is said to be extremely funny in itself and when seen in the hands of such comedians as Bagley and Lee, Rochetor and May, Pinching brothers, Bertina and Crouch, Lowry and Francis, Ryeford sisters and our own John L., it is declared one of the funniest half hour's of jollity and fun ever spent.

"FOREVER DEVIL'S AUCTION."

George D. Melville, the celebrated clown and pantomimist, has been commissioned by Charles H. Yale to arrange a new trick scene for the "Forever Devil's Auction." Mr. Melville has originated a number of very funny tricks and situations for his new scene which will take the place of the older "Vaults of Benedictine" scene. Entire new scenery and mechanism has been prepared to illustrate the new comic woes of "Toby" and his associates and it is expected that the new series of tricks and tribulations will score an immediate hit.

At the Lyceum tomorrow evening.

Granted the Advance.

About ninety laborers, employed by Schmidt Bros., on the foundation of the new steel elevator of the Great Northern system, went on a strike yesterday. All of the men employed upon the excavation laid down their tools, those who did not want to quit being induced to do so by the others. The men in a body went up to the offices of the contractors with their case. For answer they were all immediately paid off and discharged. The men were receiving $1.50 per day and demanded $1.75. While they were being paid off an agreement was reached. It was agreed that the men should return to work at $1.60 per day until June 1, when they would get their demand for $1.75. On this proposition work was resumed the delay having been but a few hours. Later in the day the firm decided to grant the raise to $1.75 at once.

Pants! Pants!

At popular prices; perfect fitters; well sewed at $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and upwards.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Bank Caved In.

Considerable damage has been done at the new dry dock in Superior by a large cave in. The workmen were engaged in moving the large steel derrick that is used in handling material, when the cave in occurred, precipitating the derrick and a large portion of the bank to th bottom of the new dock. It will take several days to repair the damage.

Considerable apprehension is felt as to the safety of the improvised cofferdam being used to keep back the water of the bay. As the frost leaves the ground that was thrown up last winter in process of excavation, the walls of the dock cave in, loosening the piling that has been driven, and as there is but a small proportion of embankment to the great body of water that is held by the dam there is danger of its breaking through and flooding the entire dock, which would cause cpensive dely in the completion of the dock.

They Begin Libel Suits.

The Sunday Forum, of Superior, is to have upon its hands the luxury of defending a libel suit for $15,000 damages. It grows out of the Forum's criticism of county matters. Dr. Herbert J. Conner, county physician, and William T. Kennedy, superintendent of poor, have begun suits in the sum of $15,000 each. The suit has been begun against R. A. Haste, the Sunday Forum and Dr. R. C. Ogilvie.

THE ASSEMBLY MEETING.

Likely That the Bridge and Pavilion Boycotts Will Be Endorsed.

The most important business that will come before the Trades assembly this evening will probably be the question of endorsing the boycott declared by the striking street car men on the Pavilion and the Duluth-Superior bridge. It is thought that the boycott will undoubtedly be endorsed. There are, it is said, a few who are in favor of making another attempt to settle the matter in another way, and it is expected that they may bring on a debate.

It's folly to suffer from that horrible plague of the night, itching piles. Doan's Ointment cures quickly and permanently. At any drug store, 50 cents.

MEMORIAL DAY SHOOT

More Than Forty Entries Already For Head of Lakes Championship.

TERMS OF CONTEST

Fifty Single Targets Per Man ---Medal Open to Challenge Two Years.

There are over forty entries already for the shoot for the championship of the head of the lakes, which is to be held at the lake front grounds of the Central Gun club on the afternoon of Memorial day, next Tuesday. This is enough to insure that there will be a handsome diamond badge for the winner of the shoot, and the holder of that badge will be entitled to the appellation of champion of the head of the lakes.

The entries do not close until 7:30 p. m. May 29, and entries may be made after that time if the shooter is willing to pay a penalty of $1 in addition to the regular entrance fee of $1. The price of birds is extra, 1 cent each. It is likely that when the shoot begins next Tuesday afternoon there will be in the neighborhood of fifty marksmen entered, and this will insure an interesting contest. This will provide a medal of the value of $50 and this amount will make possible the purchase of a handsome badge, one that any shooter may be proud of.

Among those who have entered so far are men from Duluth, Superior, Tower and Virginia, and residents of all of the range towns, including Two Harbors, are eligible. The contest will be at fifty single targets per man, and American Shooting association rules will govern. The entire entrance fee will go toward the purchase of the medal. The winner of next Tuesday's contest will hold the championship badge until he is challenged by one of the marksmen, who paid the entrance fee in the first contest. No others can challenge for it. The medal will remain open to challenge for two years, and upon May 30, 1901, all of the shooters who have won the medal one or more times will meet in a contest for its final possession.

After the contest next Tuesday a meeting of the shooters who take part will be held to decide upon rules and conditions to govern all contests for the medal during the next two years. Even if shooters cannot be present at next Tuesday's event, they can place themselves in a position where they can afterwards challenge for the barge if they send in entries accompanied by the fee. The shoot is not given by any gun club or organization, but by the individual shooters of the head of the lakes country. All entries should be sent to E. C. Maxfield, Duluth, Minn.

SCOTT CASH ELECTED.

Chosen Second Lieutenant of Company G. to Succeed R Smith.

Company G elected J. Scott Cash second lieutenant last evening, in place of Reuben Smith, who resigned to enter the regular army. There were two other candidates. Mr. Scott was elected on the second ballot.

The company drilled and signed the rolls for pay from the state for the time the company left Duluth for Camp Ramsey until it was mustered into the service of the United States. The men are to be paid for this time at the rate provided for the National Guard, $2 per day, less 50 cents for rations. The payment is made under a special bill put through the last legislature by Representative Pugh. This money will be paid about June 1, it is expected.

NO WITNESSES PRESENT.

Cases Against the Strike Rioters Are All Dismissed.

The cases against Charles Johnson, Fred Gravenson, David O'Hare, Robert C. Wells and Barney McGovern, who were arrested on the charge of disorderly conduct during the strike troubles, were dismissed in police court yesterday afternoon because of the absence of witnesses.

Barney McGovern was at once rearrested on the charge of cutting the trolley rope and locking the door of a West Duluth car on Ramsey street May 5. D. M. Greene is the complainant. McGovern would not plead and a plea of not guilty was entered. His trial was set for June 1. He deposited $25 cash bail for his appearance.

Charles Peterson and Martin Grafe, who were arrested for disorderly conduct in a West Superior street saloon May 5, pleaded guilty yesterday afternoon and were fined $5 and costs each. Both paid.

FISHING SEASON IN WISCONSIN.

Bass, Pike and Muskallonge Can Now Be Caught.

Under the new fish and game laws of Wisconsin, passed by the last session of the legislature of that state, yesterday was the first day for legal catching of such fish as black bass, Oswego or yellow bass, pike and muskallonge. The closed season on these fish is from March 1 to May 25. A large number of people both in Minnesota and Wisconsin have been waiting for the opening of the season anxiously, and now that it is here they will probably swarm toward their favorite fishing places.

There have been a number of fishing parties out from Duluth lately, but no very large catches are reported as yet. Those who have visited the trout streams say that they are still pretty high for good fishing, and it is necessary to get well up into the headwaters of the streams before fishing is very successful.

To Go to Minneapolis.

Tomorrow the big interscholastic field day contest takes place at Minneapolis, and Duluth will be represented by a strong field and track team. Eleven high schools will take part in the contest, and it will be the largest ever held in the state by the high schools. The Duluth team, which will leave tonight for Minneapolis, will consist of Mallett, who will enter the hurdles; Richard and Scott, who will enter the short running and jumping events; Mickelson, who will enter the bicycle events, and Haroldson, who will take the long runs. All of these boys made good showings in the recent field day contests in Duluth, and something is looked for from them in the contests tomorrow. On Memorial day the team will go to Ishpeming to contest against a field and track team there. Eight men will go.

Amounts Are Needed.

About 300 people who subscribed to the Salter memorial fund have as yet failed to pay their subscriptions, and in a few days they will be called upon to make them good. The Salter monument is nearing completion, and while it will not be ready for unveiling Memorial day, as had been hoped, it will be ready about June 15, when it will be unveiled with appropriate ceremony. The amounts due from those who have failed to pay will be needed to clear the monument, and they will be called for shortly. The amounts are mostly small, though several are as high as $10.

REIGNS WITHOUT WOMAN.

There is at least one tiny section of the globe where women are conspicuously absent from society and where man reigns supreme, undisturbed by the vagaries and caprices of even a single woman's will.

There is only one territory of any size —and never has been but one—occupied by any considerable population from which woman is absolutely excluded. Yet such a place exists today and has existed for centuries. As far back as history reaches to all females it has been forbidden ground. This country without women is situated on a bold plateau between the old peninsula of Acte, in the Grecian archipelago, and the mainland. Here in the midst of cultivated fields and extensive woodlands dwells a monastic confederation of Greek Christians, with twenty-three convents and numbering more than 7000 souls. Not one of the monasteries dates from a later time than the twelfth century. A few soldiers guard the borders of this land, and no woman is allowed to cross the frontier. Nor is this all; the rule is extended to every female creature, and from time immemorial no cow, mare, hen, duck or goose has been permitted to enter this territory.

Monarch over pain, Burns, cuts, sprains, stings. Instant relief. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At any drug store.

If the goods you buy elsewhere are as good as The Hub ONE PRICE they will cost you more.

Bargain giving that will surprise the whole world.

The name of The Hub ONE PRICE is a protection and a guarantee against any misrepresentation.

THERE IS NO BETTER PROOF ....

of the crowning success of low prices than when a merchant worries his competitors. We certainly worry ours over the fact that our prices cannot be equalled. We are satisfied with an immense OUTPUT and a SMALL PROFIT, as it keeps us on the hustle, and we like to be busy.

Pick your Suit tomorrow from America's best products.

$4.50 Men's Suits.

Fancy Cheviots, light or dark. These suits are sold usually at $6.00. If you want something good for little money here's your chance.

$7.50 Men's Suits.

All wool fancy Cassimeres, light or dark, well tailored, best of linings, piped seams—they are good values and will go fast.

$10.00 Men's Suits.

Comprising a choice lot of fancy Worsteds, Cassimeres and Serges, gotten up in the latest fashions. High art tailoring in these goods.

$12.50 Men's Suits.

Fancy Worsteds and Cassimeres, best linings, piped seams and finest trimmings, tailored to hold their shape and give best wear and satisfaction.

America's best for the Army of Young America.

Boys' Cavalry Artillery, and Rough Rider Suits, sizes from 3 to 11 years, tomorrow 78c

Boys' Blouse Suits, in Linen, Crash and Duck— 38c, 48c, 66c, $1.00

Boys' Double Breasted Knee Pants Suits, all wool, half price. $2.50

Nobby Vestee Suits for children, ages 3 to 8, beautifully trimmed, Tuxedo or Sailor collars, from $2.25 up

Boys' good quality Blue Denim Overalls, patent buttons, apron, double stitched seams, worth fully 25c. The Hub price 19c

Boys' Knee Pants, nice striped and plain black, well made, side pockets, canvas band, two lots, ... 15c and 18c

Boys' Blue Denim Knee Pants, well made, double stitched, tomorrow 10c

Be sure and see our line of Knee Pants. They range from— 10c to $1.25

For Tomorrow—

Boys' Percale Waists and Blouses, warranted fast colors. Hub price 19c

Boys' Percale Blouses, large sailor collars, turned up cuffs, deep open work. The Hub price 25c

The Clover

Two Things to be Remembered About Shoes:

One is that you will never buy a pair of shoes from us, with the exception of patent leathers, that we can not and will not stand by and back up with our guarantee. We wish to build up our shoe department by fair and square methods, and will give you better goods for the money than any store in Duluth.

Men's $3.50 Shoes.

In tan or black, Goodyear welt, silk vesting or leather top, any style toe—

$2.65

Men's Vici Kid $3.50 Shoes.

In tan or black, Goodyear welt, silk vesting or leather top, any style toe—

$2.65

Furnishings.

Men's laundered, colored bosom shirts, in checks and plaids. The Hub price ... 31c

Men's fine laundered colored shirts, nice patterns —The Hub price 47c

Boys' percale shirts, laundered. The Hub price 29c

Men's fancy colored balbriggan underwear, satin trimmed. The Hub price 39c

See our line of SHIRTS and NECKWEAR. *They Can't Be Beat.*

Men's Fancy Tailor Made Trousers.

Two hip and side pockets, French waistbands, latest shape, looks like made to order. The Hub price— **$2.00**

Men's light stripe Trousers, a very neat pattern, all wool, latest shape, well made French waistbands. The Hub price— **$3.00**

Look around before you come here. The more you look better you will be pleased.

The Hub ONE PRICE

107 WEST SUPERIOR STREET. POWER & SETTLE'S OLD STAND.

Show us your countenance and we will put a smile on it.

THE BOOK OF GOLD

Ponderous Volume in Holy House of the Scottish Rite Masonry.

IS TIGHTLY LOCKED

The One Key Always In Possession of the Grand Commander.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—One of the curious articles sacredly guarded in the Holy House of the Temple of the Scottish Rite of Free Masonry in Washington, the official residence of the grand commander, is the book of gold. The holy house is now being enlarged to more than twice its original size, and this fact revives the interest in this ponderous volume of peculiar binding, locked with a heavy gold clasp. There is but one key, and that is always in the possession of the grand commander. The most secret records of the doings of the supreme council and the recommendations and nominations of the grand commander are between its covers.

The quaint patents issued to the late great commander, Gen. Albert Pike, by the Grand lodge of the Royal Order at Edinboro are within its sacred covers. The documents are dated Oct. 4, 1877, and of the restoration of the order the 564th year. This was just before the late Robert St. Clair Erskine, earl of Rosslyn, became chief of this venerable select society of Masons. These extracts will prove interesting to Masonic readers:

"In the Name of the Holy and Undivided Trinity: We, Sir John Whyte, president of the judges and council, deputy grand master and governor of the high and honorable orders of H. R. M. of K. L. W. N. G. and the R. S. Y. C. S.; Sir Alexander, senior grand warden, and Sir William, junior grand warden, and the remanent knights companions in Grand lodge assembled, to Sir Albert, knight of the order of the R. S. Y. C. S., send greeting in God everlasting. By virtue of the authority invested in us from time immemorial, we do hereby grant unto you and the rest of the right worthy and worshipful brethren of the Royal Order of H. R. M. and of the R. S. Y. C. S. in the United States of America full power, warrant and authority to hold a chapter in Washington or elsewhere within the United States of America, so long as you and they shall behave as becometh worthy brethren of the said order.

"And furthermore, we hereby invest you with full power, warrant and authority to depose or displace from his or their offices any officer or officers who shall be guilty of improper conduct or indignity to your worship, or to fine, mulct or amerce them, or any of them, for the same, without being obliged to bring them to a formal trial, or asking the consent or approbation of the brethren for so doing, unless you shall of your own will prefer to do so.

"And we further strictly require of the brethren in general, your provisional grand officers, as well as others, to respect, acknowledge and obey you, the said Sir Albert, and pay you due respect as head ruler and governor over them and their chapter or chapters in your province."

The ritual of this Royal Order is founded upon the blue degrees—E. A., F. C. and M. M., or the Saint John's Masonry, as it is called in Scotland.

Gen. Pike's manuscript on the esoteric symbols of the three lodges of blue masonry is dedicated to the Royal Order of Scotland. There are only two copies, and the author ordered that no more shall ever be made. One of these copies is kept in the secret vault of the holy house for the perusal and study of Masonic scholars, and the other was sent by private hand as a gift to his friend, Robert Freke Gould, the foremost Masonic historian in England. Those who knew Gen. Pike's peculiar fitness for such an undertaking—how he brought his poetic feeling and singular wisdom to bear upon Masonic symbolism—can imagine what an invaluable treatise this is. Gen. Pike was looked upon by all the Masonic dignitaries and students of Great Britain as not only the head of the Scottish Rite, but the most thoroughly informed master Mason and ablest writer on the blue degrees in the United States. He gave Gould great assistance in the preparation of his history of Free Masonry, the most exhaustive work of the sort ever published; and as an acknowledgment of his indebtedness to him, Gould copied with his own hand for Gen. Pike the rarest and most important Masonic manuscript yet discovered in the British museum.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

A SERIOUS FIRE.

New York, May 26.—Cartridge & Co.'s box manufactory, a 3-story building in Brooklyn, caught fire at 3 o'clock this morning and was burned to the ground. The fire spread to a row of tenement houses on Driggs avenue, another on Graham avenue and about 100 families fled in their night clothes, carrying such household goods as they could save.

MILLION DOLLAR HOSPITAL.

The plans of the million-dollar hospital which J. Pierpont Morgan is to build for the Society of the Lying-in Hospital are completed, says a New York letter. The architect is Robert H. Robertson, and his plans provide for a magnificent building that is a departure in its appearance from hospital architecture in this city. From the outside the new hospital exterior is peculiarly impressive, due partly to the ten stories to which the structure will be run up, as well as to its substantial construction. It is to have a fire-proof construction of steel, brick and stone. The main entrance to the new hospital will be on Second avenue. The lower part will be built of limestone and the superstructure of brick, with limestone facings. The hospital will be begun soon, anyway in the first year of the second century of the existence of the society.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

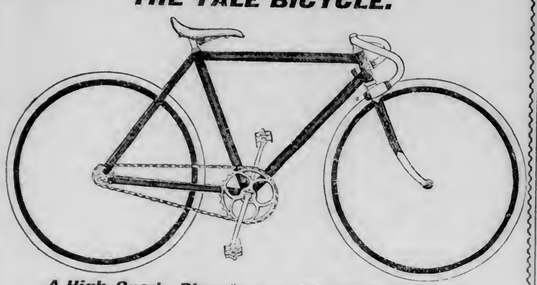
SIXTEEN PAGES--SECTION ONE--PAGES 1 to 8

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE YALE BICYCLE.



A High-Grade Bicycle at a fair price—$35.00.

20-inch frame. 22-inch frame. 22-inch frame. 26-inch frame.

Frames—"Shelby" tubing. Head tube, 1⅝-inch; large tubes, 1¼-inch; rear stays, ⅝-inch, special shape; rear forks, ⅝-inch tapered to ½-inch. All connections flush. Crank hanger dropped 2½ inches.

Rims—V section, one-piece.

Spokes—Excelsior Needle Company's roadster quality; 32 in front wheel, 36 in rear wheel.

Hubs—Turned to our own shapes from best stock, and with removable axle in rear. Adjustment positive.

Bearings—All ball retaining, with felt washers, and carefully ground, polished and tempered.

Sprockets—Drop-forged. Front: 20, 20, 22, 22, 24 or 26 teeth; rear: 7, 8, 9 or 10 teeth.

Chain—"Indianapolis," 1-16 inch.

Cranks—The "Avery" two-piece cranks, introduced by us in '97, are used in these models. Length, 7 inches.

Saddles—A first-class "Brown" type, or a good padded saddle.

Pedals—Rat-trap or rubber combination.

Tires—Morgan & Wright double tube, Hartford. All guaranteed by the respective tire makers.

Handle Bars—Any style of fixed steel bars, steel adjustables.

Colors—Black, "Yale" blue, green, tan, maroon or red. Plain colors or decorated.

Terms: We arrange the payments on these elegant bicycles at **$5.00 A MONTH.** Such liberal terms can only be given on first-class machines.

We are in business the year around to make our guarantee good.

FRENCH & BASSETT,
RELIABLE BICYCLE DEALERS.

We Have Them! Come and see for yourselves.

A full line of Eastman Kodaks and Supplies.
Base Balls, Bats, Masks, Gloves, Etc.

Chamberlain & Taylor,
323 West Superior Street.

Offices Duluth & West Duluth

H. E. Smith & Co.

STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.

REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

Offices—Palladio Building and West Duluth Bank Building.

See us Before Negotiating Securities.

We Have It—The Famous Dayplate Camera

Uses dry plates and loads in daylight as its name implies. Call and get particulars about the $15 camera to be given to customer taking the best picture this summer.

C. D. TROTT, Optician,
329 West Superior Street.

We Want to Do Your Printing.

Our work and prices will please you, and we are confident that once a customer you will come again.

'Phone 336. PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY, Printers. 15 Second Ave. W.

At the Big Store.

Bed Room Suit, square glass--$11.00
Bed Room Suit, French Pattern Plate $13.00
Odd Dresser, French Pattern Plate $8.25
Woven Wire Springs $1.25
Wool Top Mattresses $1.50

Prices to you according to my expense of doing business, which is two-thirds less than any like store in the city.

C. O. NELSON,
THE HOUSE FURNISHER.
Nineteenth Ave. W. and Superior Stree

"THE CREMO"

A 10 CENT CIGAR FOR 5 CENTS.

A. HIRSCH, Sole Agent, BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING, DULUTH, MINN.

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES: 216 W. Superior St.

DEATH OF DIGGLES

Major of Thirteenth Minnesota Dies From Wound Received In Battle.

Gen. MacArthur In Favor of Enlisting Macabebes Against Tagals.

Manila, May 27, 6 p. m.—Gen. MacArthur is in favor of the experiment of enlisting the Macabebes against their old enemies the Tagals.

A delegation of the leading Macabebes has visited the general, and its spokesman read an address assuring the American commander of the friendship of the Macabebes and of their willingness to transfer their allegiance from Spain to the United States. They complained that the Tagals murdered them and burned their villages, and they asked to be protected and given arms to protect themselves.

The Macabebes have greatly assisted in posting the Americans on the country and the positions of the enemy.

Gen. MacArthur would arm 100 of these men and use them as scouts, and if the experiment proved successful he would enlist more of them.

Maj. Gen. Otis has issued orders inviting volunteers to re-enlist for six months, according to the act of congress bearing on the matter.

The U. S. transport Morgan City, which left San Francisco April 25 with 600 recruits for various regiments here on board, has arrived and will proceed to Iloilo.

Maj. A. M. Diggles of the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment, who was wounded in the head while reconnoitering May 5, at a point near San Miguel, and who was brought to a hospital here, is dead.

Col. J. D. Miley, of Gen. Lawton's staff, has been appointed collector of the port of Manilla.

HIS DEATH DEPLORED.

A Sketch of the Life of Maj. Diggles.

St. Paul, May 27.—Maj. Arthur M. Diggles of the Thirteenth Minnesota volunteers, whose death is reported at Manilla from wounds received in an engagement on May 8, was an active supporter of the National Guard before the war, having served as captain of Company B, 1st regiment, Minneapolis companies, from its organization, eight years ago, and being appointed junior major at the time the regiment was mustered into the federal service last year. He was born in Boston May 16, 1855, and was educated in New England, graduating from Yale college in the scientific course with the class of '78. He was a resident of Minneapolis for thirteen years, being actively engaged in the real estate and life insurance business. His father now lives in London and his sisters in Boston. His wife and 7-year-old daughter live in Minneapolis. Maj. Diggles was popular among the National Guardsmen as well as in business circles, and his death is generally deplored.

INSURGENTS IN CONTROL.

Will Be Necessary For Americans to Recapture Zamboanga.

Manilla, May 27.—The Spanish steamer Leon XIII, landed the Twenty-third regiment on the island of Jolo, and took on board the Spanish garrison, the Americans paying the Spaniards the usual honors. The steamer then proceeded to Zamboanga. Troops there were put aboard the Leon XIII, the Puerto Rico, the Uranos and Dos Hermann, and the three last named sailed for Spain.

The insurgents agreed not to molest the Spaniards during the evacuation.

The Leon XIII entered Manilla harbor in the evening with her flags flying at half mast in honor of Gen. Montero and with the officers of the garrison and their families on board. The insurgents, it is reported, were in possession of Zamboanga when the Spaniards left, and it will be necessary for the Americans to recapture the place.

MUST BE WHIPPED.

The Administration Will Not Parley Further With Insurgents.

New York, May 27.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

"When you desire to re-enter the American military lines, come prepared for an unconditional surrender. Otherwise you will not be admitted."

This in substance, it is said at the war department, is the parting message Aguinaldo's so-called peace envoys received when they left Manilla on their way to Aguinaldo's headquarters. If our commissioners have not already received instructions to adhere to this decision, they will receive them at once.

The foolhardiness of further negotiations with irresponsible leaders of defiant rebels is at last fully appreciated by administration officials.

The insurgents must be whipped into submission.

A REPORT BY MAJ. YOUNG.

Tells About the Work of Utah Light Battery.

Washington, May 27.—Next in the series of reports of the operations near Manilla which the war department is making public, in connection with that of Maj. MacArthur, is that of Maj. Richard W. Young of the famous Utah light artillery.

In his report, which tells the story of the operations from Feb. 4 to Feb. 15, Maj. Young, after describing the advance on Caloocan, says:

"I am satisfied that no troops during this advance have performed more dangerous service than the detachments under Lieut. Seaman in that perilous progress up the Caloocan road. Too much, therefore, in my judgment, cannot be said in praise of their intrepidity and efficiency."

Maj. Young also mentions the good work of two guns of the Sixth artillery, under Lieut. A. E. Fleming, who were assigned to his division in this section. He says:

"During the advance on Caloocan this platoon did very accurate and efficient work under a heavy small arms fire from the enemy."

He also speaks of Grant's and Critchlow's guns, which took part in the movement as follows:

"Extremely accurate work was done. One of the best shots of the campaign was at a party throwing up earthworks at the cemetery gate, the left side of the gate being destroyed at the estimated range of 2000 yards by the first shell. Shrapnel fire proved to be effective at the range of 2000 yards in driving a party which advanced fearlessly from the right to take a flanking party under command of Maj. Bell, United States volunteer engineers."

A compliment is also paid to W. E. Wood's battery, the men of which dragged their guns on the night of Feb. 4 for three miles without assistance and driving the enemy back in great numbers, paved the way for the infantry advance. These guns were served under a heavy cross-fire, the cannoneers having little or no protection. Webb's two guns are described as silencing the enemy's fire in almost every instance over an area of nearly 180 degrees.

The two Nordenfeldt's, under Lieut. Gibbs, are said to have been handled with skill and efficiency. In one case the guns were brought down at double time on a 500-yard slope in the face of a heavy fire. This was in open view of the enemy, under close range and was one of the boldest and most commendable acts of the campaign says Maj. Young.

CAPT. BARKER'S REPORT.

Washington, May 27.—The following dispatch has been received at the navy department:

Manila, May 27.—Secretary of United States Navy, Washington: Information has been received from the commander of the Castine that the Spanish troops have been withdrawn from Zamboanga, P. I., on May 24. Information has been received from the commander of the Helena that the United States troops have relieved the Spanish troops at Sulu on May 20, saluted each flag, quiet there.

BARKER.

A SALE ORDERED.

Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Road to Be Disposed of.

Cincinnati, May 27.—Judge Thompson of the United States circuit court today issued an order of sale for the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railway now in the hands of Receivers Judson Harmon and J. Robinson. The decree is by consent of all parties interested and is an elaborate document, describing the property and its numerous encumbrances. The road runs from Parkersburg, W. Va., to St. Louis, Mo., with branches to Portsmouth and Hillsboro, Ohio, and from North Vernon to Louisville, and a line from Shawneetown to Springfield, Ill. The various mortgages are enumerated in the decree and the liens marshalled, with the

teen departments they are very good, in sixty-three they are good, in six fairly good and in one department the crop is fair. The spring crops are in much the same condition.

ONE FATALLY INJURED.

Seven Men Hurt By an Explosion of Powder.

Pittsburg, May 27.—Seven men were injured in a powder explosion at Mine No. 2 of the Youghiogheny River Coal company at Scott Haven, Pa., today. The men were badly burned, but all will recover, except William Baird, Jr., whose injuries are believed to be fatal.

The explosion was caused by a match igniting an old stocking filled with blasting powder, which an Italian had carelessly thrown among the powder cans in a mine car in which the men were riding.

LANDSLIDE NEAR WABASHA.

Passenger Train Crashes Into It With Fatal Results.

St. Paul, May 27.—A Wabasha, Minn., special to the Dispatch says a severe wind and rain storm passed over that place early today, the heavy rain caused a landslide near King's Cooley, obstructing the track. The Milwaukee passenger train, due here at 5:25 a. m., ran into the landslide and the engines, tender and baggage car were thrown from the track. John Anderson, the night man here at the coal shed, was badly injured and it is thought cannot live. The engineer received some bruises, but is not dangerously hurt. The work caused a blockade and some of the trains went over the Burlington from Fresno.

FLOWER'S JOB.

Superior Man Appointed Chief of Division In the Census Bureau.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Frank F. Flower, of West Superior, Wis., has been appointed a chief of division in the census bureau. He will be under the supervision of Le Grande Powers, who is at head of the bureau of agricultural statistics. Powers was formerly labor commissioner for Minnesota, and Flower held a like position in Wisconsin.

* * *

Alfred R. Parker was today appointed postmaster at Lathrop, Cass county, Minn., vice Wallace J. Bain, removed.

* * *

Gen. "Joe" Wheeler, the hero of Santiago, has tendered his resignation to the president. This is due to the fact that he is unable to get into active service.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

THE LUTHERANS.

The Synod Hears Reports From Several Committees.

York, Pa., May 27.—At the general synod of the Evangelical Lutheran church today, reports of the hymn book publishing committee, pastors' fund and board of deaconesses were presented.

The report of the hymn book publishing committee states that owing to delay in securing copyrights the book of worship with hymns was not issued as soon as had been expected and owing to the great demand for the publication the second edition had to be put to press immediately after the first edition had been printed. This has delayed the work on the worded edition, which the committee hopes to issue some time in June. The account with the Lutheran Publication society shows the charges of $9253 against the committee and a credit of $4848 for royalties which with balance due leaves the committee $1635 in debt to the society.

Luther E. Albert, D.D., of Philadelphia, read the report of the pastor's fund, which showed the receipts during the last biennium to be $26,987 and the expenses $24,-194, leaving a balance on hand of $2576. The committee has an invested fund of over $16,000, and the hope is expressed that every church will soon be given at least $200 a year.

The report of deaconess board states the biennium has witnessed the steady development of work. A teaching sister has been in Africa since May, 1898. It is a patriotic satisfaction, continues the report, to note that forty-seven soldiers of the American-Spanish war were nursed by our sisters.

The receipts from various sources amounted to $12,106 and after all expenditures there remains a balance of $709.

ROYAL FLUSH WINS.

London, May 27.—At the fourth day of the Manchester Whitsuntide meeting today W. F. Lee's 7-year-old chestnut horse Royal Flush won the Salford borough handicap. Tod Sloan rode H. J. King's 3-year-old bay filly School Girl and finished third. The betting was 4 to 1 against School Girl. This race is of 700 sovereigns, added to a sweepstakes of ten sovereigns each.

THE SOLACE RETURNS.

San Francisco, May 27.—The United States transport Solace arrived here today from Manilla via Honolulu. She has on board a large number of soldiers and sailors whose term of service has expired or who have been incapacitated from duty. Among her passengers is Gen. King.

REFORMED CHURCH.

Tiffin, Ohio, May 27.—The general synod of the Reformed church heard reports today of the minutes of the various synods. Elder B. Wolf, Jr., Pittsburg, was elected treasurer. The assembly will continue until Wednesday.

TRAIN WRECKED.

Dallas, Texas, May 27.—It is reported that a passenger train on the Pecos Valley road was wrecked last night near Canon City, Texas, by a waterspout, which had undermined a culvert. One brakeman and one passenger were drowned. The entire train is reported destroyed.

THE HARRISONS TO DINE.

Paris, May 27.—President Loubet has invited former President Benjamin Harrison and Mrs. Harrison to a parliamentary dinner, which is to take place on Monday next.

CASTELAR'S FUNERAL.

Madrid, May 27.—President McKinley has telegraphed to Bellamy Storer, United States minister at Madrid, to represent him at the funeral of Senor Castelar. The body arrived here at 5 o'clock this morning. There were great demonstrations at the stations along the route from Murcia to this city.

NOT A MAN APPEARED

Not a Single Cuban Willing to Surrender His Gun For $75.

TOOK A GLOOMY VIEW

Prominent Cuban Says Americans Made an Error In Demanding Guns.

Havana, May 27.—Not a soldier has thus far appeared at La Punta to receive the honorarium of $75 allotted by the United States for the surrender of arms and disbandment of the men composing the Cuban army.

At three minutes of 10 this morning, the hour set to begin the payment of the troops, Maj. Francis S. Dodge of the paymaster department drove up in a 4-mule team with $30,000 in gold and $9000 in silver. Six guards accompanied him and details of men from the Eighth infantry were under arms to preserve order among the mob, which it was supposed would gather. Col. George M. Randall of the Eighth infantry was present as commissioner of the United States. Gen. Ruiz Rivera, who was today inducted into the office of civil governor of Havana, was there to receive the arms with a representative of Gen. Gomez, four or five officials and fifteen reporters.

Half a dozen American clerks, with the rolls of the American army, sat at a long table at the headquarters of the Eighth regiment. A bag of gold was displayed, but there were no applicants for a share of it. The spectators spent the time in discussing why no Cubans appeared. Gen. Rivera said that though there were 24,391 enrolled privates and non-commissioned officers in the Fourth corps, few of them lived in Havana. He explained that they were outside the city and would probably appear at other places in the province and get their apportionment. Nearly all the officers, he added, are in Havana.

The representative of Gomez, who has been acting with the latter in the interviews with Governor Brooke, took a gloomy view of the affair. He said the Americans had made a mistake in stipulating that the Cubans must give up their arms, as this had caused a bad impression among the Cubans.

A group of Cuban officers, who proved to be some of Gen. Mayal Rodriguez's staff, had in the meanwhile assembled. They smiled at each other, twisted their moustaches and grew confident as the quarter hours passed and no soldiers appeared. Finally they jeered in a quiet way at the whole proceeding.

Towards 11 o'clock an unarmed colored man in a Cuban uniform came across the dusty square, attended by all the American spectators. He was shown to the paymasters, but turned out to be an "assistant" or camp follower. The American military men consulted together and, as it was thought he was not entitled to a share of the $3,000,000, and his name not being on the rolls, he was dismissed.

Maj. Scott, Gen. Ludlow's attendant, sent word that a man named Nardis, a Cuban-American serving a sentence in the penitentiary, would be sent under guard to get his $75, so at least one man was sure to take the gratuity.

About 400 men had been expected and possibly many of these will come later. But the scheme of payment, so far as Havana is concerned, looks like a failure. Quite different results are expected in the country districts, where the Cuban military assembly and anti-Gomez influence is not as strong.

At noon Gen. Rivera left, remarking that it was wasting time to stay there, and Maj. Dodge went to the Hotel Trocha to inform Governor General Brooke of the state of affairs.

Four professed privates appeared at about 11:50 without arms, but as their names were not on the rolls they were not paid.

WILL SURRENDER ARMS.

Soldiers at Santa Clara Will Accept No Money.

Sagua La Grande, Province of Santa Clara, May 27.—The generals of the Cubans in this district met here yesterday, adopted anti-Gomez resolutions, agreed to disband their commands, and to cause their arms to be surrendered to the alcaldes, but to accept no money for them.

OF NO EFFECT.

Missouri Supreme Court Rules Against Anti-Trust Law.

Little Rock, Ark., May 27.—The state supreme court today sustained the decision of the lower court in sustaining a demurrer interposed by the insurance companies in the famous anti-trust suits begun by the attorney general. The prosecution's contention that insurance companies which belong to rating bureaus in other states cannot do business in Arkansas was overruled, and many of the affected companies are already reopening their Arkansas offices.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

Wisconsin Congressmen Meet to Discuss the Situation.

Milwaukee, May 27.—The members of the Wisconsin congressional delegation will meet in this city late this afternoon to caucus on the speakership problem. It is thought an agreement will be reached and that either A. J. Hopkins, of Illinois, or David B. Henderson, of Iowa, will be the nominee. No other name is being mentioned outside of these two candidates. There is a possibility, too, that a choice will not be made at this meeting, but the delegation will reach a conclusion to vote as a unit when the time comes, the candidate possibly to be decided upon later. Congressmen Babcock and Jenkins are of the opinion that if the Western representatives do not get into a quarrel the speakership will go their way. No preference has yet been announced by any of the members from this state.

PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY.

Gold Ring Secures Large Sum For Missionary Uses.

Minneapolis, May 27.—In the Presbyterian assembly today, the mileage committee reported receipts of $53,137, and disbursements for mileage $29,056. At the Freedmen's meeting the other night an anonymous woman, a home missionary, gave her gold ring to the Freedmen's debt collection. Dr. M. L. Haines, of Indianapolis, this morning put this ring up to be bought back for the poor woman. In a few moments $310 was raised. The money will be used to send the Rev. Charles Harris as a missionary to India.

Much routine and uninteresting but necessary business was disposed of. George Stevenson, of Philadelphia, was elected trustee, and appointments were made to a number of special committees. Resolutions of thanks were adopted. The newspaper representatives were commended, and the Associated Press was especially mentioned.

Dr. Hunter, of Westminster church, in which the assembly has been sitting, made a farewell address, and the moderator, Dr. Sample, spoke feelingly. He told of his first visit to the Northwest as a missionary, thirty-one years ago, and declared that his occupancy of the moderator's chair in his old home city was the supreme event of his life. The assembly adjourned at 1 p. m.

THEY GIVE.

Y. M. C. A. Delegate Says Rich Men Are Not All Bad.

Grand Rapids, May 27.—Today's session of the Y. M. C. A. international conference opened amidst pouring rain, in which were mingled dashes of lightning and peals of thunder. A brass band stood in the downpour and serenaded the assembling delegates. The opening address was by W. W. Cooper, of Kenosha, Wis., on "Christian Stewardship." It was devoted largely to the use to which money should be put. The speaker said that it was a slander to assert that a man is bad simply because he is rich. He added that men of wealth are as good as anybody else, and that the Y. M. C. A. is able to carry on its work through their contributions. He urged the importance of making wills, suggesting that every man in the audience who had not already made a will call his attorney as soon as convenient and have a new one drawn, being sure to remember the Y. M. C. A. Mr. Cooper presented the financial needs of the association at home and abroad. At the close of his address the work of raising money was begun.

As the money asked for is for the use of the international committee, testimonials as to the value of the work were called for. They were numerous and emphatic, and it was maintained that the influence of the committee is felt in every branch of the association work. The second stated that the estimated need of the committee was $135,000; $45,000 had been received; $5,000 more was now in sight, and $45,000 additional is asked for.

The personal pledges made aggregated $2000 for two years and associational pledges $1200.

General Superintendent T. F. Whittelsey of the T. & O. C. R. R. delivered an address entitled "What Does the Railroad Company Expect From the Railroad Department." He said in part:

"There are in the United States 130 railroad departments of the Y. M. C. A. installed in buildings either owned or set aside for their use, aggregating in value, including funds and real estate waiting to be utilized the large sum of $830,000, a large portion of which has been advanced and invested by railroad companies and railroad officials interested in the work. In addition to these investments railroad companies contribute annually to the support of the railroad department $160,000 and this amount is being constantly increased by the opening of new departments. This sum practically represents an endowment of $3,000,000 at 5 per cent. At noon Gen. Rivera left, remarking that it was wasting time to stay there, and Maj. Dodge went to the Hotel Trocha to inform Governor General Brooke of the state of affairs.

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"There is a marked feeling of brotherliness by those who control the department from the railroad standpoint which betokens much good along the lines of the railroad department and an increasing number of plants in the years to come. Let those who represent the railroad department in whatever capacity so conduct its affairs that the management of roads which do not now support it, will be attracted to it by its good effects on employes of roads that have endorsed the work and not be content until they too are enrolled upon the list of railroads which support the Y. M. C. A."

REGARDED AS GRAVE.

Scenes of Disorder Repeated In Italian Chamber.

London, May 27.—According to a special dispatch from Rome, published today the scenes witnessed yesterday in the Italian chamber of deputies were repeated today. Gen. Pelleux, the premier, denounced the Socialist's attacks on the army and wild turmoil ensued. The Rightists rose and dashed at the Socialists, hitting and kicking. The session was suspended and the chamber was cleared by the officials. The situation, it is added, is "regarded as grave."

WHY IT FAILED.

Coverak, Cornwall, May 27.—The attempt made yesterday to float the American line steamer Paris failed chiefly owing to the leakage of the engine room tank. The sea is smoother this morning and the damage to the steamer is apparently not increasing.

GOES TO SALT LAKE.

Colorado Springs, Col., May 27.—Admiral Schley and party left here early today in a special train for Salt Lake.

BOAT RACE POSTPONED.

Annapolis, Md., May 27.—The Yale-Naval cadets boat race has been postponed until 6:30 p. m.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Hamburg—Arrived: Assyria, Baltimore.
Liverpool—Arrived: Bovic from New York; Campania from New York.

BROOKLYN HANDICAP

Better Weather Could Not Be Desired For Opening at Gravesend.

BANASTAR FAVORITE

Filigrane Fairly Burnt the Track In Some of His Trials.

New York, May 27.—This is opening day at Gravesend track and better weather could not have been desired for the Brooklyn handicap. The air is clear and warm and the track in the best condition and as the horses engaged in the big race have worked and raced faster than those engaged in any other handicap the interest is intense. There are seventeen horses entered for the race, and each has many backers to win. The list of starters, with jockeys and weights, is as follows:

Horses.	Jockey.	Weight.
Ben Halliday	Tarsl	127
Algol	Burns	124
Pink Coat		114
Don D'Oro	Spencer	124
Banastar	Maher.	120
Jeannot	Odom	92
Imp	Clayton	110
George Boyd	Hamilton	110
Bangle	Turner	109
Warrenton	O'Connor	109
Previous	W. Martin	109
Fleur de lis	Doggett	108
Box	H. Martin	105
Lanky Bob	Everitt	105
Thomas Cat	O'Leary	100
Filigrane	McCue	98
Jefferson	Collins	98

According to those who have been around the track in the early morning hours during the week, the best work was done by Banastar who has covered the mile and a quarter in 2:03¾, with weight up and head swinging. Filigrane, the winner of the Metropolitan, in a new record, fairly burnt the track in his trail and showed that he had all the speed he had on the opening day at Morris Park. These are likely to be the best backed horses in the race.

There is no doubt in the minds of those who watch the trials carefully that the Brooklyn handicap is more open than it has been in years, and that it will be spectacular from beginning to end.

MASTERMAN PROMOTED.

The Brave Captain Made a Major By Governor Lind.

St. Paul, May 27.—Capt. Masterman, for able conduct of two battalions during the most severe service the Thirteenth has seen, has been commissioned a major by Governor Lind. If the appointment is ratified by the war department, the junior officers of Company K will be likewise promoted.

When the war began the Minnesota regiment had three majors, who were accepted in the federal service with that rank, the war department stipulating that it must not happen again, since the regular army had only two majors, with the lieutenant colonel. So when Gen. Reeve and Col. Ames won their promotions, no third major was appointed. Governor Lind, however, reminds the war department that it is in line with the revised regulations to have three majors, and he does not know anybody who deserves it better than Maj. Masterman.

THE INFERNAL MACHINE.

Baltimore, May 27.—Henri Fournier, the Frenchman, and his "infernal machine," were the features of the cycle meet of the National Cycle association at the Harewood avenue Coliseum last night. With Henshaw on the front seat Fournier made a mile in 1:32 2-5, which was a second and a fifth lower than the world's record for a 2-wheel vehicle established by himself in Washington. A spectator tapped the bell one lap short, which caused Fournier to lose, perhaps, two seconds slowing up and starting again.

F. A. McFarland, who is winning the bulk of the money at present, won the first prize in the 2-mile professional and would undoubtedly have won the handicap had he been started properly. Earl Kiser landed second in the open and he was the only one able to give McFarland a battle.

BROKE A RECORD.

New York, May 27.—At the twenty-fourth annual athletic games under the auspices of the inter-collegiate amateur athletic association to determine the inter-collegiate championship at field and track events yesterday afternoon one world's record was smashed. It was in the running broad jump, the last event of the card, by A. S. Kraenzlein, of Pennsylvania. On his first jump the Pennsylvanian covered 23 feet 10½ inches, but eclipsed his own world's record of 24 feet 3½ inches on his second attempt, covering 24 feet 4½ inches. There was some doubt as to whether his jump was a world's record, but "Father Bill" Curtis dispelled this by asserting that Newburn's jump of 24 feet 6¾ inches, made at Mullinger, Ireland, was not accented by the Irish or English associations. The events will be concluded today, and it looks like Pennsylvania has the best chance for the honors.

ALLEGED PERJURY.

Kankakee, Ill., May 27.—Sidney Ringo, colored, was found not guilty of the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Emily Chiniquy at St. Ann last October. The principal evidence of the state came from a Chicago detective and four of his confederates, who swore that Ringo had confessed to the crime. This testimony is claimed to have been perjured. The alleged perjurers are in jail in default of $5000 bail.

DIED OF HIS WOUNDS.

Manilla, May 27.—The Spanish general, Merontier, while on his way here with the Spanish garrison from Zamboanga on the steamer Leon XIII, died of wounds received in a recent engagement with the Filipinos in Mindanao.

WATER COMPANY FAILS.

Butte, Mont., May 27.—The Butte City Water company was today placed in the hands of a receiver by Judge Knowles of the United States court, on the application of the Massachusetts Loan and Trust company, holder of $2,000,000 in bonds upon which the company defaulted. It is understood that a reorganization of the company is to be made by the parties interested in the Amalgamated Copper company, the trust which has acquired nearly all the big copper mines in Butte, and that the water company will be made one of the assets of the copper trust.

A BOTTLE STORY.

Cape Henry, May 27.—S. L. Dosher, weather bureau observer, Hatteras, N. C., reports that a bottle was picked up on the beach near the Chicomicomico

Talking It Over.

When a party of middle aged women get together alone, a common theme of conversation is their physical ailments. It would be better if these discussions of the ailments peculiar to women took place twenty years earlier in life. If a little of the prudery of modern society were banished, so that young women talked these subjects over among themselves, there would be less suffering among women in middle life.

Good health is the best endowment that a human being can have. Good general health among women is largely dependent upon good local health in a womanly way. Through ignorance and neglect it has become such an ordinary, common-place thing for women to suffer from weakness and disease of the delicate and important feminine organism, that many women have come to look upon these troubles as an unavoidable inheritance. This is a mistake. All troubles of this nature may be cured in the privacy of the home, without undergoing the obnoxious "examinations" and "local treatment" insisted upon by the average physician. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription gives health, elastic strength and vitality to the sensitive organs concerned. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration and frees from pain. It tones the nerves and builds up the nerve centers. It makes a woman healthy and strong, and thus prepares her for healthy wifehood, capable motherhood and a safe transition at the change of life.

"I want to testify to the great benefit derived from using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Mrs. H. Mason, of Strykersville, Wyoming Co., N. Y. "I commenced using it about three months before confinement. With a former confinement I suffered greatly, while this one was comparatively easy, owing to the use of the 'Favorite Prescription.'"

life saving station, thirty miles north of Hatteras, in which was found the following letter: "Stormy all day; both masts gone; very little hope, going to pieces rapidly; almost gone, no hope. Good-bye, Ship Vixen. Crew, eight men. Capt. Carter." The letter continued to date, no latitude or longitude and nothing to indicate where the bottle was thrown overboard. It appeared to have been in the water for a long time.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

M. De Beaufort, the Dutch minister of foreign affairs, in the name of Queen Wilhelmina, has presented to M. de Staal, president of the peace conference, the badge of the Lion of Netherlands.

The French minister for war, Camille Krantz, has issued stringent orders that no officer, either in civilian costume or in uniform, shall frequent the palace of justice at the premises next week, during the public hearing, of the demand for revision of the Dreyfus trial and during the trial before the court of assizes of Paul De Roulede and M. Marc Habertona, charged of provoking offenses against the security of the state and inciting the army to mutiny.

A sensation has been caused by the arrest of two physicians in Elberfeld and Remscheid, towns of Rhenish Prussia, charged with systematically drugging recruits so as to exempt them from military service. It is asserted that four of the persons thus treated have died from the results of the drugs administered to them. The prisoners offered bail to the sum of 50,000 marks but this was refused.

The newspapers of Berlin are jubilating over what they term Admiral Kautz' "recall." The Lokal Anzeiger says: "It shows anew the American government's good will to remove all obstacles to a peaceful understanding."

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail says: Orders have been issued from Pekin, directing the viceroys and governors of the neighboring provinces to put all their forces on a war footing, owing to the arrival of six Italian warships in San Mun harbor. It is thought also that the Chinese propose to drive the Germans from Shan Tung peninsula.

NEWS BOILED DOWN.

Dr. Emory Alford Grant, an eminent surgeon, died at his home in Louisville yesterday of heart disease, aged 54 years. Owing to his successful treatment of deformities Dr. Grant attracted general attention from the medical world.

Capt. Julian Myers, who commanded the Confederate ship Huntsville during the engagements with Farragut below Mobile, died at Montclair, N. J., aged 74 years.

The Great Northern depot at Litchfield, Minn., was badly gutted by fire about 8 o'clock last evening from a lamp explosion.

The following were elected officers of the American Baptist Publication society: president, Samuel A. Crozier, Pennsylvania; secretary, A. J. Rowland, Ohio; recording secretary, J. G. Walker, D.D.; treasurer, B. F. Denilson.

Sir Cavendish Boyle, government secretary for British Guiana, will arrive in Washington next week to assist Reginald Tower, charge d'affaires of the British embassy, in negotiating a reciprocity treaty with Commissioner Kasson covering British Guiana.

The president yesterday appointed the following postmasters: Wisconsin—Milton, William W. Clarke; West Depere, Emile C. Duval. Colorado—Denver, John C. Connolly.

The second night's play in the 4-handed professional billiard match at three-cushion caroms resulted last night in a victory for "Swazan" Schaefer and W. D. Harrison, of Chicago, who scored 65 balls against 55 for "Napoleon" Frank Ives and John A. Thatcher. This gave them the match, their total score being 125 to 109 for the other team.

Terry McGovern of Brooklyn defeated Sammy Kelly in less than five rounds at the Broadway Athletic club last night. Kelly was in good shape, but McGovern, with youth on his side, was better.

THE PRESIDENT ANNOYED.

London, May 27.—The Washington correspondent of the Morning Post says: "I am informed that the statements representing that state department officials have reported the Alaska boundary dispute as hopeless is absolutely untrue. The administration has been exceedingly annoyed by the attempts made to obstruct an agreement, and hopes that no credence will be given to newspaper articles circulating such rumors. Both President McKinley and Secretary Hay hope that Sir Julian Pauncefote will return to Washington with such instructions from Lord Salisbury as will ensure the speedy settlement of the matter."

SEVERE STORMS.

Omaha, Neb., May 27.—Severe thunder storms throughout Central and Eastern Nebraska have resulted in the loss of three lives and the devastation of much property. A tornado passed north of Minden and is reported to have done much damage. A tornado is also reported to have passed south of Hastings, Neb., but no particulars are obtainable. At Kenesaw considerable damage was done by heavy winds. At Bancroft a rain storm which assumed the proportions of a cloudburst did thousands of dollars' worth of damage. It is reported that Mrs. Peter Byers and her child and Mrs. Jerome Pfamm were drowned seven miles south of that station. Barns and buildings on low ground were carried away by the flood. Near Lyons severe wind and hail storms demolished several farm buildings and badly damaged crops.

FIREMEN WOUNDED.

Port Au Prince, Hayti, May 27.—Twenty-houses have been destroyed here by fire. Two firemen were wounded while combatting the conflagration.

OVER THE BIG POND

Bradley-Martins Attract Much Attention When They Appear In Public.

SLOAN CARICATURED

American Jockey Has Had a Remarkable Run of Bad Luck.

London, May 27.—(Copyright, 1899, by the Associated Press.)—The queen's birthday celebrations and the Whitsuntide holidays have occupied the public mind this week. The celebrations went off without a hitch at Windsor, though the festivities in the provinces were marred by rain. The weather throughout the week was extremely cold and unseasonable in Great Britain, especially in Scotland.

Queen Victoria started for Balmoral on Friday. The royal party, which has been staying at Windsor castle, is dispersed, the prince and princess of Wales and the duke and duchess of York going to Sandringham. The court returns to Windsor at the end of June and will stay there a month. In August the queen will go to Osborne, Isle of Wight.

The Cowes regatta has been fixed for the first week in August. Emperor William of Germany is expected to arrive at Cowes during the imperial yacht Hohenzollern's visit, July 26, and to stay there until August 5. His majesty will probably attend the Good Wood races on cup day. The queen will entertain the emperor twice on Osborne and the prince of Wales will entertain once on board the Hohenzollern and will attend the annual dinner of the royal yacht squadron on August 1.

The regatta of the Royal yacht squadron will be the occasion for the gathering of royalties at Osborne and will attract the cream of society at Cowes. It is understood that the emperor's trip is of a strictly private nature and there will be no public ceremonies during his visit.

Covent Garden opera has been the scene of brilliant gatherings this week and there was a strong muster of wealthy and titled Americans. The duchess of Marlborough on Tuesday made her first appearance of the season. She was dressed in mourning owing to the recent death of the widow of the seventh duke of Marlborough, Frances Anne Emily, daughter of the third marquis of Londonderry) revealed by a magnificent crescent of diamonds and a wide collar of pearls. Lord Randolph Churchill, who occupied the same box, was also in black. Mr. and Mrs. Bradley-Martin, their daughter, the countess of Craven, and the latter's husband, the earl of Craven, were among the fashionable assemblage, including the duke and duchess of York, who honored the first appearance of Mme. Melba as Juliet on Thursday. The Bradley-Martins are staying at Lambton hotel with the Cravens until their town house in Chesterfield gardens, which costs $500,000, is ready. Mrs Bradley-Martin wore only a few of her jewels at the opera, but their appearance attracted great interest among the audience, in view of the cablegrams relating to circumstances of the family leaving America.

The duchess of Marlborough will open a bazar at the Twickenham, June 9, in aid of the relief fund for homeless children.

Tod Sloan has had a terrible run of bad luck. Up to Friday he had ridden fourteen consecutive losers. His form is inexplicably bad, although the quality of his mounts was generally good. He had one or two capital horses, such as Little Field, whose victory was regarded as a result of backing, which came a cropper with Sloan's failure. The American jockey takes his place this week in Punch, the gallery of caricatures. The short description accompanying the cartoon concludes:

"He is a great little jockey, who is popular, but he be badly so polite as a good American should be."

Ambassador and Mrs. Choate are visiting the earl of Leven and Melville at Blythwood.

A new paper, to promote Anglo-American friendship, entitled the Anglo-Saxon, appears this week. A number of leaders from prominent men are published in the first number. Joseph Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies, writes that he will do well to this movement, which has for its object the closer union of the peoples of the United States and Great Britain. Alfred Austin, the poet laureate, says the "consolidation and the brotherhood among English-speaking communities comes home closely to my heart." Algernon Charles Swinburne expresses cordial sympathy with any enterprise designed to strengthen friendliness and promote the union, for which we must hope, for the two great branches of our race, that their principles and destiny are identical and that there is most hopeful and trustworthy promise in the future." Lady Jeune, Hawkins and Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood write in a similar strain.

The reticence of Capt. Watkins of the stranded American liner St. Paul and officials of the company respecting the possible cause of the disaster have caused unfavorable comment in the papers, but there is undoubtedly good reason for the behavior of the officers and men after the vessel struck. The papers scout the magnetic current theory. Vanity Fair says: "The Paris certainly did not know where she was. One single company has spent ships past the Manacles twice a week, each way, for years. Are they full of current sucks or the rocks are magnetic enough to affect the compass, why have these ships escaped so often?"

Capt. Verney, formerly commander of the British warship Oberon, writes that he spent a winter steaming at full speed up and down the channel, to test a boiler, and can most positively assert that who attention, a good lookout and soundings, the navigation of the channel is free from danger.

A representative of the Associated Press saw the authorities of Trinity house on the subject. Chief Pilotage Clerk Keigan characterized the magnetic theory as "utter nonsense" and said the disaster must be due to "inexplicible blundering." He added: "I know every yard of the British coast line and I can see no satisfactory reason for the wreck."

Capt. Creank, head of the compass department said: "However close the ship got to the Manacles, her compasses could not be affected more than a millionth part of a degree, and even that could not be felt outside of 300 yards from the shore. No ship's course ought to be nearer than two miles from that coast."

Augustin Daly contracted pneumonia while on his recent voyage from New York and landed in a serious condition. But he insisted upon being brought to London by easy stages in an invalid carriage and is now rapidly recovering.

At the levee on May 29 the United States ambassador will present Col. Samuel S. Sumner, the new United States military attache here. Alfred Parish, of Philadelphia, and Frederick Lisle, of New York.

TO BE RETRIED.

Confirmation of Report That Dreyfus Is to Be Brought Back.

Paris, May 27.—Early this afternoon it was rumored that the president of the civil section of the court of cassation, M. Bahot de Beampre, had reported to the president of the court of cassation, M. Mazeau, in favor of a revision of the Dreyfus trial and sending the prisoner again before a court-martial. This later in the day was confirmed by a direct statement that the president of the civil section had so reported to the president of the court of cassation.

It is believed the report is practically certain to be accepted by the court of cassation and means that Dreyfus will be brought back to France and retried.

COMING TO DULUTH.

Next Session of Commercial Men to Be Held Here.

Sioux Falls, S. D., May 27.—The annual convention of the United Commercial Travelers for the jurisdiction of Minnesota, North and South Dakota is in session in this city. There are about 250 traveling men in the city. Less than 100 of these are delegates, but the others are here to watch the work of the convention and incidentally to have a good time visiting.

The contest for the location of next year's convention is between Duluth and Fargo. St. Paul, Minneapolis and Sioux Falls, the three large councils, are supporting Duluth, which insures her selection. The matter of a home for indigent members of the craft, which was sprung some time ago by the Fargo council, is not being received very well, and the proposition will be defeated.

ON THE SAME SCAFFOLD.

Two Galicians Hanged For Murder at Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Man., May 27.—Wasyl Guszczak and Simon Czsuy, two Galicians, who murdered Wasyl Bojecacko and his four children at Stuartburn last October, were executed here today on the same scaffold. The drop fell at 8 o'clock.

FAVORS REVISION.

President of Civil Section So Reports on Dreyfus.

Paris, May 27.—It is currently reported today that the report of the president of the civil section of the court of cassation, M. Bahot de Beaupre, to the president of the court of cassation, M. Mazeau, in favor of a revision of the Dreyfus trial, and urges resending the case before a court-martial.

AROUND THE WORLD.

New York, May 27.—Thomas Bailey Aldrich, of Boston, the poet and critic, who sailed from Vancouver, B. C., on Sept. 14, 1898, on a trip around the world, reached this city today on board the steamer Lucania. Mr. Aldrich spent about two months in Japan and visited remote parts of India during his tour.

A PLUNGER'S RETURN.

New York, May 27.—C. K. (Riley) Grannan was one of the passengers on board the steamer Lucania, which reached her pier here today from Liverpool. Mr. Grannan said there was no truth in the story that he had lost heavily on the races in England. The reports of his betting were greatly exaggerated, he said.

PERFUMERY COMBINE.

New York, May 27.—It is said plans have been practically completed for a combination of the leading perfumery concerns in the country with a capital of $20,000,000 or possibly $30,000,000. The chief mover in effecting the consolidation is understood to be Andrew S. Onderdonk, of Rochester.

WISHES IT SUCCESS.

Berlin, May 27.—President McKinley has cabled the duke of Ratibor, president of the tuberculosis congress, saying: "Accept my hearty thanks for your friendly greeting. I wish the congress the best success."

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Hungry Pipes and Men are satisfied with
Sweet Lotus
The Best Bright Sweet Long Cut Tobacco on earth to smoke and chew
Ask your dealer for it.
WELLMAN-DWIRE TOBACCO CO.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

A Medicine—A Stimulant

It rallies the failing powers, and enables a man to take a fresh and stronger grip on life. The appetite becomes good, and sleeplessness is driven away. With the return of health life puts on an altogether changed aspect, and it is all due to the stimulating and recuperative powers which are found in this pure and wholesome medicine.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO.
Rochester, N. Y.

This is the Duluth South Shore & Atlantic

"Copper Country Daylight Express."

It starts Monday, May 29th, and leaves Duluth 8:40 a. m. daily, except Sunday, arriving Houghton and Marquette 7:00 p. m.

MORTH DAKOTA.

Mayor Johnson of Fargo Dismisses a Slander Suit Without Prejudice.

Fargo—Commissioner Thomas of the agricultural department has been in the city in consultation with members of the agricultural college board in regard to the appointment of Professor Kaufman of the college as state dairy commissioner. The board has given its consent and Mr. Kaufman can fill both positions. The dairy commissioner is a new office created by the last legislature, and Mr. Kaufman is especially fitted for the position.

About two years ago in the heat of a municipal campaign Mayor Johnson brought suit against J. B. Radford, a well known farmer, for $25,000 damages. The mayor had spent a part of the winter at Bismarck lobbying in the interests of Fargo, and it was alleged that Mr. Radford had made some remarks regarding the mayor's alleged association with some women while the latter was in the capital city. The suit was dismissed on stipulation without prejudice, as one of the mayor's witnesses is in the Philippines and others are temporarily out of the state. It is reported that the suit will be commenced again in a few months.

Bismarck—The supreme court reverses Judge Lauder, who sat for Judge Winchester in the hearing of the contest cases in Morton county, and lays down the principle that ballots under the Australian system, to be legal ballots and counted in the canvass of returns, must comply with the law and be stamped with the official stamp and marked with the initials of the inspector of election for the precinct.

Adjt. Gen. Miller issues notice of an inspection of the state militia before July 1 by the inspector general, Col. H. M. Creel of Devil's lake. There are six organizations in the state to be inspected—Fargo, Grand Forks and M. at Langdon, Hillsboro and Ellendale, Troop A, cavalry, at Dunseith, and the band and battery at Lisbon.

The trial of Oswald Warner for the murder of Fred Williams, a ranch hand, near Washburn, has been postponed from May 22, the date on which the trial was set to begin, until June 20.

New Rockford—Eddy county has voted to issue $15,000 of bonds to build county buildings. The election proved an embarrassment of riches, there is a clear majority of over 300 for the issue.

Grand Forks—North Dakota Medical association decided to meet next year at Grand Forks. Officers were: President, Dr. Bennett, Hillsboro; vice presidents, H. J. Rowe, Casselton; Mrs. Dr. Lockhart, Fargo; secretary, R. D. Campbell, Grand Forks; treasurer, J. A. Rankin, Jamestown.

VALUABLE MEANS OF RESCUE.

In reading the accounts of the means employed by the New York fire department in rescuing the inmates of the Windsor hotel, Sloane's correspondent of the Washington Star, I have seen no mention of a contrivance which, to my knowledge has been in use in Germany for the past four years. A rope or tunnel, open at both ends, easily rolled up while carried on the truck or hose carriage, one end carried up the ladder by the firemen, the lower end fastened at a window of the burning building enters it, or, if too demoralized, is inserted, and gradually slides to earth. Sometimes this sack has been made fireproof by the application of incombustible chemicals, so that it is proof against fire as well as smoke. The latter method leaves women in such that they will remain in the building to the last moment rather than run the risk of exposing their person to the assembled crowd below. Not for one moment does a fire escape, and no amount of danger will counteract that feeling. The same objection prevails against their use of ropes, especially, as a last resort, they throw themselves out of a window at any height. I have at trials seen as many as a dozen persons at a time inserted into these tunnels by firemen, and as they journey at the same rate of speed they do not come in contact with each other, and are landed safe and sound on terra firma. Every fire apparatus should carry these contrivances, and firemen should be periodically drilled in their use. Public exhibitions of this kind on such high buildings as the Washington Loan and Trust would tend to get the community familiar with their usefulness. They are easily shifted from window to window, but there should be enough of them to supply all ordinary needs, and as there are usually at least half a dozen pieces of apparatus at each fire, each carrying one or more fire escapes (the truck could readily carry three), there would be no lack of this means of escape.

"77"

"breaks up"

COLDS

That have lingered.

You don't want a Cold to linger through the Summer, into the Fall and Winter months, so break it up by using "77."

To learn about the Cure of Colds and other diseases ask your Druggist for or send for a free Copy of Dr. Humphreys' Specific Manual and doctor yourself at home.

Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

CLOSING SESSION

The Presbyterian Assembly Denies Request of a New York Church.

APPEALS SUSTAINED

In Three Cases the Decisions of Synods Are Disapproved.

Minneapolis, May 27.—A good attendance marked the final session of the Presbyterian general assembly this morning. The judicial committee made its final report, including recommendation in that part of the Warszawiak case which the judicial committee appointed to try the case yesterday referred to the assembly. The matter referred to was the memorial from the Fifth Avenue church, New York, asking that the case be sent directly to it for retrial. The memorial request was denied by the committee and the assembly approved.

The committee reports findings as a judicial committee in three cases. It was found that in the case of Rev. Owen Reidy, the synod of Texas erred and the case was sent back to it with instructions to refer it to the presbytery of Austin. The complaint of Charles A. Taylor against the synod of Illinois was sustained. In the complaint of the Rev. Moses Birkovitz against the synod of New Mexico, the action of the synod is disapproved. The synod directed the presbytery of Rio Grande to suspend Birkovitz without a trial.

An additional address to the international peace congress was adopted. This one recommends an international court of arbitration. The clerk said that he would forward the address next week, together with a similar one from the alliance of Presbyterian churches of the world, representing 50,000 Christians.

As for the end of the nineteenth century one of the reports spoke of next year as the opening of the new century. Upon objection and after a little debate the stated clerk held that next year is the last of this century. Presbyterians will henceforth get along without this exciting topic of discussion.

A mass of routine business was disposed of at the afternoon session yesterday. Dr. John W. Dinsmore, chairman of the standing committee on theological seminaries, turned in an exhaustive review of those institutions. The number of students in each was given as follows: Princeton, 206; Auburn, 107; Western seminary, Allegheny, 75; Lane, 36; Danville, 22. San Francisco, 31; Dubuque, 52; Lincoln, 17; Biddle, 29; Omaha, 24.

The commissioners closely inspected these figures because they have a bearing on the delicate question of increase or decrease in the number of candidates for the ministry. They are deemed satisfactory. The report was something of a "roast" for dude ministers and it was hinted broadly that the lives of many theological students are too luxurious. Dr. Dinsmore followed the report with a speech in which he deplored the tendency of graduates to look for a settlement only for soft berths.

Rev. William S. Fulton read the report of the committee on correspondence, which reviewed its work during the assembly and announced the following appointments of fraternal delegates: Rev. James P. Stratton, D.D., to the Reformed Church of the United States, now holding its general synod at Tiffin, Ohio; Rev. Lee Jeffers, D.D., to the general assembly of the Evangelical Lutheran church, York, Pa.; Rev. John Thaddeus Shaw, to the 1900 meeting of the general assembly of the Reformed Church of America; Rev. Llewellyn Pinger to the 1900 meeting of the reformed Episcopal church at Baltimore.

After attending to various other matters Dr. Charles Herr was asked to present a supplementary report of the work of the freedmen's board of $40,000. He stated that with all duplications out and counting nothing but sure money $40,000 had been received.

George Stevenson, ruling elder of Arch Street church, Philadelphia, was nominated for the vacancy on the board of trustees for the assembly.

New presbyteries are to be established in the Nanking neighborhood in China and in the Yukon valley in Alaska.

Last night a thanksgiving meeting was held at Westminster church, Dr. Sample, the moderator, presiding.

AMERICAN IDEA.

Andrew D. White Will Soon Bring Forward Plan of Arbitration.

The Hague, May 27.—Andrew D. White, the United States ambassador to Germany and chief member of the American delegation to the international peace conference, announced yesterday that he would bring forward the United States arbitration proposal next week. The details of the proposition were not completed in time for yesterday's sitting. The principle of arbitration being admitted, the discussion yesterday turned upon the question of the permanence of the arbitration tribunal, to which a careful canvass shows a majority of the committee are favorable.

WASHABLE GOWNS.

In addition to elaborate dress affairs of muslin, everyone should have in her summer wardrobe a certain number of "washable" gowns. They are, in fact, the summer gowns that have been praised in song and story, the fresh, crisp cottons and linens of the regulation summer girl. They have their own beauty, their own virtues, and, fortunately, their own styles. The skirt cannot be quite so sheath-like, in fact, if they were sheath-like before they were laundered, they would have to be handed down to successive younger sisters each time that they came from the wash.

A modified version of the old seven-gored skirt is probably the best shape for these wash dresses, but the trimming can be so arranged as to produce a flamboyant effect around the bottom, or, if the material is one that will not shrink perceptibly, like the real Irish or Russian linens, the shaped flounce is not impossible.

The seven-gored skirt may be made with tucks varying from one to five inches deep around the bottom. In gingham or thin linen the effect of this trimming is very good, and it launders perfectly. For the waist a tight-fitting Norfolk jacket is extremely stylish, while if comfort is of more importance than appearance a shirt waist is always attractive.

Some of the prettiest linen tailor gowns are made of blue Russian linen, the skirt absolutely plain, save for strapped seams, and the shirtwaist with regulation shirt collar and cuffs. A gown of this character is always crisp and fresh and attractive, and its wearer usually looks quite as well on the return from a picnic or hunting expedition as she did when she set out, a thing that could be said of few of her beruffled companions, and a point which is, unfortunately, rarely taken into consideration, says the Puritan.

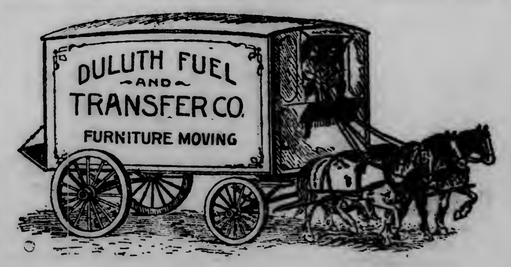
Some of the thin cottons and dimities making charming washable gowns, and it is vastly better to make them, in reality, quite washable, and not attempt halfway affairs. The skirts should be plain, save for a few unrimmed seam ruffles at the foot, and the waists should also be without excessive frills and furbelows. Ribbon bows are the most satisfactory decoration for this sort of gown, and a capital idea for the waist is to make it with the old-fashioned round, baby neck, ending in a narrow belt. This needs no lining, and therefore will wash perfectly.

NERVE MAKES A WOMAN.

"I believe that a thoroughbred woman has good nerve, though she may be nervous and high strung," said the woman who looked a thoroughbred in every inch of her slender person, ther hair, says the Chicago Chronicle, was like snow-white spun silk, her skin was as fine and delicate and delicately tinted as a baby's and it was all set off in a dainty way by the pretty, soft lace around her throat and her deep chinchilla furs. She had a troublesome wound lanced on a finger with no outcry, and the surgeon had admired greatly the fortitude of a woman so delicately molded and finely made.

"Yes," continued the woman, "I am sure it is so. You will find it more often the ignorant people, the people of coarser natures, who lose self-control. A thoroughbred woman shows her quality as a thoroughbred horse does. A fine horse must be handled carefully, its nerves are always on the alert, it is easily excited, and responsive to every touch, but in time of need you can rely upon it to do good service and use its nerve to the best purpose, if it dies in the effort, while an old dull farmer's horse, which nothing can impress, in an emergency seems to weaken lose its head and become dangerous and unmanageable.

"If I had children, the one thing I would attempt to develop in them would be fine nerve. It means a great deal; it is that which makes the perfect woman mistress of herself, 'though china fall.'"



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ADVANCE IN WHEAT

Market Started Out Weak But Late In the Morning Advanced.

THE CABLES LOWER

Northwest Receipts Heavy and Warm Rains In Wheat Belt.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 27.—The wheat market opened weak and lower this morning, owing to the bearish reports. The cables reported the Liverpool market quiet and 3/4@1d lower. The Northwest receipts were again heavy and warm rains were reported in the wheat belt. All these influences combined to depress the market and produce lower prices. It is estimated that the world's shipments for the week have amounted to about 8,000,000 bu.

The market firmed up later in the morning with active trading. The Duluth market was much weaker than that at Chicago. The Cargill company was a heavy trader here and pounded down the July price, so that the close here on that option was unchanged, while it was 1@2c higher at Chicago. September closed 2c higher than yesterday and 1@2c higher at Chicago.

Trading in futures was active on the Duluth board, July wheat opened 2c down at 72c, sold at 71¾c and 72c, fluctuated within a range of 1c until 10:07 when it declined to 71¾c, touched 72¼c at 10:30, reacted to 71¾c at 10:55, advanced to 73c at 11:27 and to 73¼c at 11:34, and closed at the latter figure, the same as yesterday. There was heavy business in cash stuff, 500,000 bus being sold at 4c under July for wheat to arrive. There was also trading in corn, 500,000 bus of No. 3 yellow being sold at 32¾c. It closed ¼c under yesterday. Oats declined ½c and September flax 35c. No white rye, barley and cash flax were unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 77¾c bid; May, 73¾c bid; July, 73¼c bid. No. 1 northern, cash, 74¾c bid; May, 71¾c bid; July, 73¼c bid; September, 74c. No. 2 northern, 69¾c bid. No. 3 spring, 67¾c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 77¾c bid. No. 1 northern, 73¾c bid. Oats, 27@29¼c. Rye, 57c. Barley, 35c. Flax, 84@90 bid; September, 93¾c bid. Corn, 32½c bid.

Car inspection—Wheat, 137; corn, 39; oats, 19; barley, 1; flax, 2. Receipts—Wheat, 57,68; corn, 28,752; oats, 25,096; rye, 1,215; barley, 2,420; flax, 218. Shipments—Wheat, 186,980; corn, 248,056; oats, 175,000.

CASH SALES SATURDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 3 cars $0.71½
No. 1 northern, 25,000 bus 74¼
No. 1 northern, 250,000 bus 73¾
No. 1 northern, 7 cars 73¾
No. 1 northern, 30,000 bus 73½
No. 1 northern 22,000 bus 74¼
No. 2 northern, 780 bus 70
Flax, 5000 bus October 90

BOARD NOTES.

July wheat, puts, 72¾c, calls, 73@c. July corn, puts, 32¾c, calls, 33c. Good all next week in the Chicago market.

No visible supply statement will be issued till next Wednesday.

The bank statement, showing a decrease of $17,000,000 in loan items, reflects a tremendous liquidation in some quarters. The publication of the statement was followed by some covering by shorts.

McIntyre & Wardwell wired from New York early this morning saying: Our private crop accounts show no improvement whatever in crop conditions, but on the contrary reiterate our former advices of serious damages. Newark, Ohio, reports practical failure there.

Reports from Kansas are that practically all of last year's wheat crop of Kansas is being contracted for in the last two days 60,000 bus were bought for export to Liverpool.

Australian wheat shipments this week 240,000 bus, last week 1,040,000 bus.

World's wheat shipments 8,000,000 bus.

Today's weather—Jamestown, cloudy, unsettled, raining last night; Grand Forks, cloudy, no rain, 62 above; Fargo, cloudy, south wind, 62 above; Fergus Falls, cloudy, cool, no rain; Minneapolis, hazy, 60 above; Valley City, cloudy.

B. E. Baker said at opening: There was a great deal of long wheat sold out yesterday and Thursday; this morning's cables favor lower; there is nothing in crop advices that is new, they continue bad as they have been for a long time. I believe we will have an advance in wheat today.

George Ripley: If one-half the reports about the winter wheat crop condition is true wheat will soon be worth a great deal more money.

Chicago & Co.: Our advices are to buy the industrials on any set back. We are particularly friendly to Federal Steel and American Wire.

The Duluth and Chicago boards of trade adjourned today until next Wednesday.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Warm Rains and Heavy Receipts Weakened Wheat Prices.

Chicago, May 27.—Warm rains, heavy receipts and easier cables weakened wheat today. July opened ¾@¾c lower at 71@c to advanced to 73¼@¾c and declined to 72c. Receipts received 11 cars, 7 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth got 450, compared with 525 for the same day last year. The world's shipments to Europe for the week amounted to 8,000,000 bus.

Corn and oats declined under liquidation hastened by heavy receipts, good crop advices and reports of increased acreage. Receipts of corn, 91 cars, oats, 359 cars. July corn opened ½c lower at 32¾c and sold off to 32¼c. July oats ruled 1@1¼c lower at 22¾@¾c.

Higher prices for hogs and scattered buying by packers strengthened provisions. July pork ruled 2½c higher at $8.07½@8.10; lard a shade higher at $5.00@5.02½, and ribs unchanged at $4.62½@4.65.

Close, wheat, May, 74¾c; July, 73¼@73c; September, 73½c; December, 75c. Corn, May, 32¾c; July, 32¾c; September, 33¾c. Oats, May, 24¾c; July, 22¾c; September, 20¾@¾c. Pork, May, $8.07; July, $8.30@8.32½; September, $8.15. Lard, May, $4.95; July, $5.02½; September, $5.15@5.17½. Ribs, May, $4.62½; July, $4.65@4.67½; September, $4.80. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 76¾@77c; No. 3 red, 72@73c; No. 2 hard winter, 72@73c; No. 3 hard winter, 71@72c; No. 3 spring, 69@72c; No. 3 corn, 32½@33c. No. 2 oats, 25½@26c. Clover, October, $7.50. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.06; Southwestern, $1.04; July, $1.03; Barley, cash, 37@40c. Rye, May, 56c; July, 55c; September, 56c. Timothy May, $2.35; September, $2.50; October, $2.45. No. 1 northern spring wheat, 74¾@75¼c; No. 2 northern spring, 73¾@74¾c.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 27.—Money on call nominally, 2½@3 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange, firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¾@4.88 for demand, and at $4.85½@4.85¾ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86½@4.88½; commercial bills, $4.85. Silver certificates, 61½@62c; bar silver, 61c; Mexican dollars, 48½c. State bonds, active; railroad bonds, strong; government bonds, steady. 2s, registered, $1.00; 3s, registered, $1.08¾; coupon, $1.09¾; old 4s, registered, $1.12¾; coupon, $1.13¾; 5s, registered and coupon, $1.12¾.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, May 27.—Trading in cotton even for professional account was tame today. The market opened quiet with prices unchanged to one point higher and for the rest of the session hovered within a point or two of this basis.

Cotton spot closed steady; middling uplands, 6¾c; middling gulf, 6⅝c; sales, 94 bales. Futures closed quiet. May, $5.86; June, $5.84; July, $5.87; August, $5.88; September, $5.84; October, $5.90; November, $5.90; December, $5.94; January, $5.98; February, $6.01; March, $6.05; April, $6.08.

THE NEW YORK BANKS.

New York, May 27.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Surplus reserve, increased $8,262,200
Loans, decrease 17,788,800
Specie, increase 2,062,900
Legal tenders, increased 2,451,100
Deposits decreased 12,620,900
Circulation, decreased 25,600
The banks now hold $13,325,725 in excess of legal requirements.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following were the closing quotations of copper stocks on the Boston exchange today as reported by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, May 27.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 10@¼; Arcadian, 6; Arnold, 1½; Baltic, 26¾; Butte & Boston, 85; Calumet & Hecla, 430; Centennial, 36½; Franklin, 20¾; Old Dominion, 54½; Osceola, 83; Mohawk, 28; Rhode Island, 10@¼; Tamarack, 220; Tecumseh, 6½; Wolverine, 44; Winona, 14¾; Quincy, 150; Isle Royale, 52.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 27.—Estimated receipts of hogs today, 20,000; for tomorrow, 35,000; left over, 3125 head. Market generally 2½@5c higher. Mixed butchers, $3.65@3.87½; good heavy, $3.80@3.92½; rough heavy, $3.55@3.65; light, $3.60@3.82½. Cattle, receipts 100. Market slow, steady. Sheep, receipts 15c. Market unchanged.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: Trade was firm with a large supply of almost all classes of horses on hand. Buyers were there well represented on the market and were in a good buying spirit. The sales proved to be the largest of any previous day during the week. The heavy horses seemed to make up the principal outlet. Drivers and general purpose horses had a fair demand. Prices had no particular change from yesterday's quotations. The nominal value of serviceable, sound horses, from 4 to 7 years, were as follows:

Heavy chunks, choice to extra ..... $120@150
Drafters, common to good ..... 80@100
Farm horses, choice to extra ..... 115@120
Farm horses, common to good ..... 55@ 80
Mules, 1200 lbs ..... 80@115

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	74½	72	75-77⅞	78⅞
High	75¼	72¾	77⅞	79⅛
Low	74	71⅞-72	74⅞	78⅛
Close	74½	72⅝	77⅞	79⅛
September—				
Open	73¾	70½	74⅞	78⅞
High	74	71¼	77⅝-¾	79-79⅛
Low	73¼	70⅝-¾	74⅞	78⅝
Close	74	71¼	77⅝	79⅛

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats.	Corn.	Pork.
	July.	July.	July.
Open	23½@23⅝-⅞	32¾	$8.07
High	23⅝-¾	32¾-⅞	8.17
Low	23⅜	32¼-⅜	8.05
Close	23⅝	32¾A	8.15

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, May 27.—Wheat, quiet, 5s 9d@5s 9½d lower, July, 5s 9½d; September, 5s 8¼d. Corn, quiet, ¼d lower, July, 3s 1½d; September, 3s 3½d.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 27.—Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, May, 71½c; July, 72⅝c; September, 74½c. On track, No. 1 hard, 75¼c; No. 1 northern, 72¼c; No. 2 northern, 71½c.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, May 27.—Clearings, $14,981,042; balances, $981,417. New York exchange, 20c premium. Sterling exchange, posted rates, $4.86½@4.88; actual, $4.85¼@4.87⅝; sixty days, $4.85¼@4.86½.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 27.—Wheat, May, 82c; July, 80⅝c; September, 78c; December, 79½c. Corn, May, 39½c; July, 38¾c; September, 38⅝c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker-gram and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, May 27.—Liverpool came lower, Paris higher. world's shipments 8,000,000 bus, which was larger than expected. Clearances for the week were fairly large, 3,738,000 bus. July 1 to date, 208,500,000 bus. Primary receipts and shipments, 362,000 bus—225,000 bus. Weather map shows rains in the West and Northwest with predictions for more tonight. In addition to the gloomy report that has been received from the principal winter wheat producing states letters were received from the principal winter wheat producers from two points in Iowa saying that the worm is working in the spring wheat. Harvesting has commenced in the vicinity of Waco, Texas, and the grade is unusually good. Texas is not an exporting state. September wheat in Minneapolis is about 4¢ under our market and the Northwest has been a large seller here today. Receipts at Minneapolis are heavy, and the country has been a large seller on an enormous scale in that market. Towards the close, St. Louis was a seller here, but the wind-up was practically the highest prices of the day. The leading operator here at the present time expresses the opinion that wheat can be bought at a lower price than has prevailed today. He denies having sold any wheat. Early in the session quite a bearish feeling prevailed owing to the free movement in the Northwest, but short sellers were brought up with a round turn and were good buyers near the close. With the Eastern exchanges all being closed Monday operations in our market will probably be of a scalping nature. The visible supply will not be reported until Wednesday. In case of any material set-back in values we would advise purchases.

Corn was dull, weekly exports 3,845,000 bus. Lake charters here 100,000 bus. Local sentiment still continues very bullish and 30c is freely predicted.

Oats—Local sentiment is bearish, but traders did not make much impression upon the market.

Provisions—Hogs were a little higher at the yards, estimated 35,000 Monday, 165,000 next week. There seemed to be good buying of ribs today. Pork was quiet and only a fair amount of business transacted.

Puts, July wheat, 75¼@75½-¾c.
Calls, July wheat, 77¼@77½c.
Curb, 75⅝@75⅞c.
Puts, July corn, 32⅜-¾c.
Calls, July corn, 32¾c bid to 32¾-⅞c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	153	153	147	147½
Am. Tobacco	96¾	97	96	96⅞
Atchison pfd	75¾	75⅞	75	75½
B. R. T.	113	113	111⅜	111⅝
C. B. & Q.	120¾	120¾	120⅜	120⅜
C. & N. W.	151½	151⅝	151¼	151¼
Chicago Gas	118⅜	118⅝	117⅝	117
L. & N.	69¾	69⅝	69	69¼
Leather	39¾	40⅜	39¾	40⅜
Manhattan	109¾	109⅞	109	109
Mo. Pacific	40⅝	41½	40⅜	41⅜
Nor. Pacific	48¾	48¾	48⅜	48½
Nor. Pacific pfd	70¾	70⅝	70½	70⅝
Rock Island	110	110¼	110	110⅛
St. Paul	127⅜	124⅝	123½	124
T. C. I.	38¾	38⅞	37⅝	38⅛
Union Pacific pfd	77⅜	78	77⅜	77⅝
Western Union	92	92	92	92
Federal Steel	89½	89½	89⅛	89⅜

NEW YORK STOCKS.

The High-Priced Specialties Took a Sharp Tumble.

New York, May 27.—The high-priced specialties dipped sharply at the opening, Metropolitan dropping 3¾ and Sugar three points. The Tobacco stocks, Continental Gas and American Smelting all showed rather acute depressions. The tone of the market was very unsettled after the opening, Sugar rallying a point. Changes in the railroads were mixed and small. A determined attack on Sugar increased its loss to six points. The general market was unable to withstand the heavy liquidation in this stock and almost everything dropped gradually, with the active specialties suffering severely. Considerable resistance was made by the railways, which were sustained by the recent excellent traffic statements. Reading, first preferred, sold up about two points on its favorable April showing. Coal support was also given to the other coalers. New Jersey Central rising two, and Delaware & Hudson a point.

The strength of the coalers was carried to other railroad stocks, notably Eric, first preferred, and Ontario & Western. The shorts covered their contracts in the specialties, causing a rally of a point or over in Sugar, Consolidated Gas and others. When the very favorable bank statement failed to induce further rises, the bears attacked Sugar fiercely, driving it down to 145 with a quick rally of a point. The other specialties weakened in sympathy and the railroads receded a shade. The closing was active and unsettled with some marked losses in the specialties and gains in most of the railways. Total sales today, 248,377 shares.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Clover Leaf, per lb ..... 21 @ 22
Cream., separators, fancy.. 19 @ 20
Dairies, fancy, special make 14½@ 16
Packing stock ..... 10 @ 11
Dairy, fair ..... 13 @ 14

CHEESE.

Twins, flats, full cream ..... 11 @ 12½
Full cr'm Young America.. 14
Swiss cheese, No. 1 ..... 13 @ 13½
Brick, No. 1 ..... 12½@ 13
Limburger, full cream, choice 12
Primost ..... 5 @ 5½

EGGS.

Candled, strictly fresh ..... 11½@ 12

HONEY.

Fancy white clover ..... 15 @ 16
Fancy white clover, in jars 16
Strained, per lb ..... 12½@ 13
Golden rod ..... 11½@ 12
Dark honey ..... 11 @ 11½
Buckwheat, dark ..... 11 @ 11½

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb 12
Ohio, per lb 10
Maple syrup, per gal ..... 90 @ 1 00

POPCORN.

Choice, per lb ..... 2½@ 3

APPLES.

Winter apples, bbl ..... 5 50 @ 6 00
Wash. apples, bus box ..... 1 75 @ 2 00

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus ..... 1 25 @ 1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus .. 90
Brown beans, fancy, bus .... 1 25 @ 1 50
Green and yellow peas .... 1 10 @ 1 25
Green peas, bus ..... 90 @ 1 00

NUTS.

Hickory nuts, per lb ..... 4 @ 5
Chestnuts, per lb ..... 8 @ 9
Soft shell almonds, per lb.. 17
Soft shell walnuts, per lb.. 12 @ 13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb.. 10 @ 11
Brazils, per lb ..... 8 @ 9
Pecans, per lb ..... 8 @ 10
Filberts, per lb ..... 10 @ 11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb.... 8
Raw peanuts, per lb ..... 5½@ 6

FRUITS.

Ark. strawberries, 24 qts... 1 60@ 1 80
California seedlings ..... 2 75 @ 3 00
Pineapples, per doz ..... 1 25 @ 2 00
California prunes ..... 3 @ 4 00
Messina lemons, per box .... 3 75 @ 4 00
California lemons, per box .. 3 00 @ 3 50
Limes, per case ..... 2 00 @ 2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz ..... 50 @ 60
Figs, per lb ..... 15 @ 20
Dates, per lb ..... 5 @ 6½
Cranberries, per crate ..... 2 00 @ 2 50

VEGETABLES.

Pie plant, 50 lb box ..... 75 @ 85
Green peas, bus 2 00
Wax beans, bus ..... 2 25 @ 2 50
Cucumbers, per doz ..... 50 @ 50
Beets, doz 50
Radishes ..... 25 @ 25
Onions ..... 10 @ 12
Carrots, per bus ..... 30 @ 40
Rutabagas, per bus ..... 45 @ 55
Parsnips ..... 50 @ 1 00
Potatoes, per bus ..... 45 @ 50
Egg plant, per doz ..... 1 25 @ 1 50
Asparagus, per doz ..... 45 @ 50
Oyster plant, per doz 60
Horse radish, per lb 8
Parsley, per doz ..... 25 @ 40
Leeks, bus ..... 75 @ 80
Cauliflower, per doz ..... 1 50 @ 2 00
Lettuce, bus ..... 75 @ 80
Sweet potatoes, per bbl .... 4 50 @ 4 50
Spinach, per bus ..... 80 @ 90
Red and green pepper ..... 1 00 @ 1 25
Mint, per doz ..... 30 @ 50
Cabbage, per lb ..... 5 @ 6
Red cabbage, per doz ..... 50 @ 60
Horse cucumbers, doz. ..... 50 @ 1 00
Pie plant, per lb ..... 1½@ 2

CIDER.

N. Y. sweet cider, per keg. 2 75 @ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg ..... 4 00 @ 4 50

LIVE POULTRY.

Hens, old ..... 10 @ 11
Spring ..... 12 @ 13
Old roosters ..... 7 @ 8
Turkeys, fancy ..... 12 @ 13
Turkeys, common ..... 9 @ 11
Ducks ..... 8 @ 9
Geese ..... 8 @ 9

MEATS.

Mutton 10
Lamb 11
Veal, fancy 10
Veal, good 9½
Hogs 5

BRAN AND SHORTS. CAR LOTS.

Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc..... 12 50
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc..... 12 00
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc.... 12 50
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc.... 12 00
Ground feed No. 1..... 15 00
Ground feed No. 2..... 16 00
Cracked corn 14 00
Coarse corn meal 14 00
Corn 38
Oats, carlots, sack 31

HAY, CAR LOTS.

Choice South. Minn 9 50
Medium 8 50
Choice timothy ..... 10 50 @11 00
Mixed timothy ..... 8 00 @10 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 27.—Butter, receipts, 7762 packages; strong; Western creameries, 15@16c. Eggs, receipts, 5721 packages; partly steady; Western, 15@16c; Southern, 11@13c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 27.—Butter, quiet. Creameries, 12@17½c; dairies, 10@16c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 13c.

ESTABLISHED 1862.

Weare Commission Co.
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Quickest and best service in the Northwest. Correspondent, A. J. Cummings, St. Paul.
REFERENCES.
First National Bank, Duluth; Capital Bank, St. Paul; Northwest National Bank, Minneapolis.

LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC.,
QUOTED BY
A. R. Macfarlane & Co.
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
DULUTH, MINN.

Stocks, Etc.	Par.	Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	109	107
Am. Exchange Bank	100	96	90
First Nat'l Bank, Superior	100	101	...
Sagar Brng Co.	100	60	45
Duluth Shoe Co.	100	83	75
L. S. Con. Iron Mines	100	43	41
Sundry gold stocks—Various.			
Globe Elevator Co.	100	..	..
Consolidated Elevator Co., 1st pfd	100	100	99
Consolidated Elevator Co., 2nd pfd	100	100	95
Consolidated Elevator Co., common	100	50	39
County orders registered			Par
Government bonds—market firm.			

We act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors, and deal in good commercial paper and first mortgage loans.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

NEW HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE ON Twenty-fifth avenue west and Fifth street.

FOR SALE—A PIECE OF GROUND, corner of Seventh street and Third avenue east, having a frontage of 200 feet on Seventh street and 140 feet depth. For further particulars address George Bailey, 222 Locust street, Harrisburg, Pa.

Wanted Applications.

On hand to loan on first-class mortgage security, $500, $1000, $1500 and other amounts to suit.

We have a lot 25x140 feet, West End, at a bargain.

We have some lots in Duluth Proper, Third Division, and Brookdale Division. The owner wants to sell. Call for description; they will go at a bargain.

Chas. P. Craig
& CO.,
Herald Building.

BUSINESS CHANCE!
$250 WILL BUY
House and lot in West Duluth; has five rooms; lot 25x75 feet. For description see
GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
106 Providence Bldg.

CARPET CLEANING AND LAYING.

O. H. STENBERG, 10 E. SUPERIOR ST.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

YOUNG MAN OF 21 WOULD LIKE A position in some office; am well acquainted in city, and can furnish good reference. X 93, Herald.

TWO RESPECTABLE EXPERIENCED chambermaids and waitresses want places on lake passenger boats. Address C. H., Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY FIRST-class housekeeper, or to take care of elderly couple. C 92, Herald.

A LADY WOULD LIKE A POSITION as bread or fancy cake baker. Enquire 102 First avenue east.

WANTED—POSITION AS STATIONARY engineer or machinist. Best of reference; also chief papers; a full set of tools and can do my own repairing. Address Engineer, care Herald.

TRY THE CHINESE HAND LAUNDRY.

Best hand work in town; prices reasonable. Will call and deliver. No. 23, First avenue east. Prop. H. F. Shing.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

HARRIS SAFETY CO.
MAKERS OF HARRIS SYSTEM OF
Fire Escapes and Fire Alarms
WANT HIGH-GRADE MEN TO ACT AS general agents in every large city in the West. Only PUSHERS and those capable of handling men advantageously are desired. We offer the best proposition and article on the market. Highest references required as to honesty and ability. Write at once with references. You will reap a harvest, if proper energy is used. Address
HARRIS SAFETY COMPANY,
MORTON M. CURRY, Suite 609 New York Life Bldg., Chicago
Western Manager.

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FITS PERMANENTLY CURED. NO fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for free $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Limited, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

AMIABLE, GENEROUS-HEARTED lady of wealth, but lonely, seeks protection in kind, affectionate husband. "Mrs. Prescott," 1226 Lexington avenue, New York.

REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR INformation whereby I may locate Jens P. Smed. Address C 64.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—GOOD BABY CARRIAGE. Inquire 807 West Superior street.

FIRST CLASS SECOND HAND PIANO for sale; easy terms to right party. R. S., care Herald.

FOR SALE—HORSE AND CARRIAGE complete. Horse is perfectly gentle with women or children and is accustomed to city driving. Price reasonable. Inquire 312 Fourteenth avenue east.

FOR SALE—GOOD SAILBOAT, CHEAP. Inquire 1230 for it. Larson & Anderson, 1236 Fifth street, West Superior.

FOR SALE—COOK STOVE AND HOUSE hold furniture, 213 West Fourth street.

JUST RECEIVED AT DOWNIE'S COW market, two carloads fresh milch cows. Prices right. Will take your fat cow in exchange at top prices.

HORSES. HORSES.
200 head of farm horses, drafters, general purpose horses and drivers constantly on hand at Barrett & Zimmerman's Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

HORSES — HORSES — BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hamme & Co., 125 West First street.

$30 ORGAN—FINE STYLE, ALL improvements. 1 Phoenix block.

$100 PIANO—UPRIGHT FIRST-class make; snap. 16 Phoenix block.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES GOOD FARMing land near Mahtowa, Minn., favorable terms. Address Y 91, Herald.

PERFECTED 80-ACRE PIECE SOLdiers' additional for sale. Also two pieces N. P. scrip. James Billings, 100 Torrey building.

FOR SALE—HOTEL AND RESTAUrant with thirty steady boarders and good transient trade. All fixtures modern and in first class condition. For particulars call on or address Mrs. W. F. McFall, Two Harbors, Minn.

FOR SALE—40 A SOLDIER'S ADDItional. H. W. Coffin.

BICYCLES.

WANT TO TRADE CLEAR REAL ESTate for bicycles. Address Bicycles, Herald office.

HINT TO THE SHORT WAISTED
The woman whose figure is rather square than tapering requires trying and trimmings with a running in at the waist line with pointed effect, and to accentuate this keep a broad look at the shoulders; by the addition of broad collars, revers and shoulder caps. And the "slab" for she is bound to wear a belt in this day—should have a decided drop in front with a sharp pointed effect. Belts are now made a prominent feature of a bodice, and most of them differ in color and material from the waist; but the short waisted woman must always wear her belt in the same coloring as the bodice it, for she is to give apparent length to her waist, says Mary Katharine Howard in Woman's Home Companion.

Order by postal card, or telephone 324—two rings, and The Herald will be delivered regularly at your home.

ONE CENT A WORD.

Offers Wanted on Bunch.
Lot 145, block 71; lots 165 and 167, block 105, Duluth Proper, Third division.
Lots 6 and 7, block 51; lots 15 and 16, block 60; Harrison's Brookdale.
Lots 9 to 16 inc., block 14; lots 9 to 16 inc., block 15, Triggs & Kennedy's addition.
Samuel F. Wadhams, 304 Lonsdale Bldg.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED — THREE DININGROOM girls and one chambermaid. Mesaba hotel, Proctorknott.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, 502 West Third street. Good wages paid to right party.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; three in family. Apply at once. 115 East First street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework, 503 West Third street. Good wages to right party.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Wages $18 per month. 1911 East First street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 6 Adams flats.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY WITH SOME knowledge of music for office work. Best references required. Apply forenoons. Room 10 over the Big Duluth.

STENOGRAPHERS
Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in family of three; all modern conveniences. 226 Second avenue east.

WANTED—A GOOD SEAMSTRESS AT No. 732 East Third street.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS FOR FIFTH Avenue hotel. 206 Fifth avenue southwest.

WANTED — SEAMSTRESSES FOR dressmaking and learn French tailor system; steady position furnished; good wages paid. Dressmaking in its most up-to-date styles; summer fashions now in; open evenings. Room 2, over 17 East Superior street.

WANTED—BY JUNE 1, COMPETENT girl; good cook; wages $16. 2016 East Superior.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good cook. 220 East Third street.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO UNFURnished rooms. Apply at the Big Duluth, 125 West Superior street.

MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE MRS. EANKS, 328 ST. Croix avenue, private hospital.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—A PARTY TO TAKE INterest in drilling for iron ore on the range. Apply to the fee owner, 413 West Michigan street.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS CARPET layer, also one upholsterer. French & Bassett.

WANTED—MOULDERS AND PATtern makers. Apply Minnesota Malleable Iron works, Hazel Park, St. Paul.

MEN! YOU CAN EARN WAGES while learning barber trade and complete in two months. Catalogue free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—BENCH MEN. SCOTT & Holston's, Twenty-fourth avenue west and Michigan street.

WANTED—COAT MAKER. J. S. LANE.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS—$240 MONTHLY SELLING IMproved nickel-plated Brilliant gaslight burner; fits kerosene lamps, beautiful gaslight without chimney. Sample free. Enterprise Manufacturing company, C 19, Cincinnati, Ohio.

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SALESPEOPLE WANTED FOR THE "Life and Achievements of Admiral Dewey," by Murat Halstead. Size 8x10. Nearly 600 pages, 200 illustrations. Beautiful book. Only $1.00. Agents clearing from $6 to $50 a day. Enormous demand for Dewey is coming home. Big profits guaranteed. Freight paid. Credit extended. Outfit free. National Book Concern, Department 12, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED FOR A SPECIAL summer campaign. The Saturday Evening Post—established by Benjamin Franklin in 1728—now published by the Curtis Publishing company, proprietors of the Ladies' Home Journal, is offered to subscribers, for one year only, for $1—the regular price is $2.50. This offer is for the purpose of a quick introduction, and will be withdrawn Sept. 1. The regular price of $2.50 will be maintained after that date. We will give a good commission for every subscriber secured, and distribute $3000 Sept. 1 among the 176 best agents. $500 will be given the person sending the largest number of subscribers at $1 each per year. At this special low subscription price thousands can be easily secured. Address the Curtis Publishing company, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LADIES CLEAN YOUR KID GLOVES with Miller's glovering. It is not a liquid; leaves no odor and can be used while the glove is on the hand. For sale only by Max Wirth, druggist.

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WEEKLY PROFITS—DON'T LOSE the chance. Money can be doubled every month even in wheat, stocks and cotton. We pay profits every fifteen days to clients. Our plan of safety is unequaled. Write for full particulars, free to any address. C. E. Mackey & Co., 29 Broadway, N. Y.

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CHAS. EVANS HOLT, 614 CHAMBER OF Commerce. Bookkeeping. Collecting.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO RENT OR BUY, SOME second-hand furniture and carpets. Address X Y B, care Herald.

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WANTED TO BUY—PINE LANDS IN St. Louis, Itasca and Lake counties, John Maginnis, 306 Burrows.

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F. E. KENNEDY, 302 and 303 Torrey Bldg.
Commercial Investment Co

WANTED—TO BUY, PIANO, UPRIGHT. Must be cheap for spot cash. Give particulars. Address G. W., Herald.

WILL PAY YOU HIGHEST CASH price for old clothing. Will remain only few days. Send postal to J 21, Herald.

Wanted to Buy:
House and lot, for cash, of six or eight rooms, either centrally located or in East End. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

SCALP TREATMENTS—HAIR DRESSING

MISS TILLIE JORGENSON WILL give scalp treatment and shampooing for ladies at their homes. Call or address 531 East Third street.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

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FOR RENT—SEVEN ROOM FURnished house on Fifth avenue east. For particulars address P 25, Herald.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT FOR teh summer Inquire at 616 East Fourth street.

EIGHT ROOM HOUSE, MODERN CONveniences. Water paid, $20 month. 324 Sixth avenue east.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AT LAKESIDE and Lester Park; also in city. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 6-ROOM flat. 205 Lyceum.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, CENtrally located, elegant lake view. Fine summer home—Can be secured reasonable by addressing B. C. C., care Herald.

FOUR ROOMS, $5; 8 ROOMS, $10; WELL. No. 718 West Fifth street. C. E. Holt.

ONE MODERN FLAT, ASHTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, 302 Lonsdale building.

TWO 7-ROOM STEAM HEATED FLATS. 711 West Second

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 27.—Low barometric pressures prevail in most districts lying between the Mississippi Valley, the lowest readings being near La Crosse. The barometer is highest to the southward of Tennessee. Cooler weather is the rule in the upper lake region and throughout most of the West and Southwest. Rain fell yesterday or last night in all districts lying north of a line drawn through Detroit, Chicago, Davenport, Omaha and North Platte; Davenport and Winnipeg reporting heavy rainfalls. Brisk winds prevail (high over Western Lake Superior last night), being northerly over Lake Superior and mostly southerly over Lakes Michigan and Huron. Foggy weather occurs this morning at Duluth and Marquette.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	39	Qu'Appelle	42
Battleford	44	Winnipeg	46
Port Arthur	42	Helena	46
Williston	48	Bismarck	54
Havre	48	Miles City	46
Rapid City	48	Moorhead	58
Marquette	49	St. Paul	60
Huron	58	Sault Ste. Marie	48
La Crosse	62	Milwaukee	54
Detroit	60	Chicago	64
Davenport	62	North Platte	58
Denver	44	Omaha	60
Kansas City	54	St. Louis	70
Dodge City	50	Memphis	68
Swift Current	46	Lander	38

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, Superior and vicinity: Showers tonight and Sunday. No decided change in temperature. Brisk and occasionally high winds, mostly northeast.

Local forecast for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 49 degrees; minimum temperature, 39 degrees; precipitation, .12 inch.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 27.—State and lake forecasts until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin—Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday, with occasional showers and thunder storms; brisk and high winds, mostly southerly. For Minnesota—Probably showers and thunder storms tonight and Sunday; variable winds.

Lake Superior—Brisk to high northeast winds, probably becoming variable Sunday. Rain and probably severe squalls.

A RECEPTIVE CANDIDATE.

The political wiseacre of the News Tribune has been professing to know all about Senator McCarthy's position regarding the Republican congressional nomination, but the editor of the Grand Rapids Magnet is much closer to the senator and is much better authority than the Duluth paper on his views. And this is what the Magnet says: "Just as long as there is any hope for Morris, McCarthy will support him. It is a year yet until convention time and many things may take place. Should it in that time become apparent that the present congressman cannot be renominated, McCarthy can hardly help becoming a candidate as he is recognized all over the district as being Morris' logical successor and an exceptionally strong man."

Consequently it will be seen that the News Tribune is wrong in declaring that Senator McCarthy is not a candidate.He is, under certain circumstances—in other words, he is a "receptive candidate." It will be noticed that the Magnet does not assert that it entertains a very strong "hope for Morris."

In this connection the following gossip which appeared in the political columns of the St. Paul Globe yesterday is interesting:

"Page Morris was down on the card to tell what he had seen Uncle Loren do during his service in congress, and incidentally Page took a chance to put in a plug for Fletcher and two for himself, by reciting that the usefulness of a congressman to his district increased as he was there longer and became better acquainted in the various departments of government and with their workings. As Page is openly a candidate for re-election this might have been criticised by the captious as in bad taste, but to J. Adam Bede, who was away down at the other end of the toast list and who had a little congressional rocket of his own that he wanted to pierce the empyrean with, it was nothing more nor less to him than a ruddy shaft which seared his heart. When they finally got down to J. Adam nearly everything that Mr. Morris had said had been forgotten, perhaps, by every one but the Pine City editor, but the facetious person from Chengwatona told some funny stories about Morris at which the latter laughed, but with a grim smile that soon relaxed into a pensive, puzzled look, only to be broken again by a forced grin as succeeding anecdotes of J. Adam, more or less pointed, tickled the risibles of the crowd.

"L. A. Rosing, too, put Morris 'on the iron,' in the language of the short-order cook. It might have looked to a man up a tree as if Rosing bore a little resentment for the way in which a sneering allusion had been made to Charles A. Towne, in the speech introducing Morris. At any rate, Mr. Rosing, in replying to the toast 'Minnesota,' pointed out how her representatives in Washington stood for one of the greatest districts represented by any similar number of men in the body, and of all the districts there were no two more important than the Fourth and the Sixth. The importance of the latter had never, he said, been brought forcibly to the public mind until its association with Charles A. Towne had made its fame national. Its position thus assured, succeeding generations of congressmen might profit by its prestige. This was a dubious sort of balm for Bede's wounded side, perhaps, but it gave him the opening he wanted to throw a shot into the Morris balloon before it went up. It is a cinch that the fur will fly when the congressional campaign opens for keeps in the boundless district which extends from New Brighton to Koochiching."

NOT LIKE DEWEY.

The New York Journal published a few days ago what purported to be a cablegram from Hong Kong giving an interview with Admiral Dewey, in which he freely unbosomed himself to the correspondent and talked in a very enthusiastic way about the advisability of this country retaining permanent possession of the Philippines. As soon as this was published, nearly all the imperialist organs raised the cry that what Dewey said was the proper policy to pursue, that the American people have firm confidence in his judgment, and that, therefore, this interview was a hard blow to those who are opposed to territorial expansion in distant lands. But all the imperialist organs have not accepted the interview as genuine, and there is a widespread suspicion that it was nothing but a "fake," written in New York under a Hong Kong date line.

The Chicago Times-Herald, a strong administration paper, does not place any credence in the story that the admiral gave an interview of the character represented. It says: "The story that the discreet, cautious and level-headed Dewey unbosomed himself to the correspondent of a New York paper at Hong Kong and declared that 'we should never part with the Philippines' is too yellow for serious consideration on this side of the water. That Admiral Dewey should declare himself in favor of the permanent retention of the Philippines in an interview at this time is not credible for two reasons: It does not accord with the reputation and temperament of the man, and, moreover, it is in direct conflict with the admiral's previously expressed views upon this question as communicated to a personal friend who visited him in the Philippines.

"Admiral Dewey is the most reticent of men. Although continuously in the public eye, with great responsibilities resting upon his shoulders and sustaining the closest advisory relations with the government at Washington, he has resisted the persisent importunities of the newspaper correspondents and has declined to be drawn into any interviews regarding the future policy of the United States in the Philippines. He has resisted the pressure of the press, notwithstanding the public curiosity to know his views upon the Philippine problem.

"After having carefully adhered to this policy for a year, it is not conceivable that the admiral has now committed the indiscretion of announcing his views upon important questions of national policy through the yellow journals. It is highly probable that the president will be favored with the first advices of the admiral with regard to the future control or disposition of the islands."

HEAVY IRON EXPORTS.

Reference was made by The Herald yesterday to the great amount of orders for iron and steel that is keeping all the furnaces, rolling mills and steel plants working night and day in a vain endeavor to meet the extraordinary demand, and some interesting figures were given concerning the iron and steel exports from the United States during the first eight months of the present fiscal year, compared with the corresponding period of the previous year. Advance sheets of the annual report of the American Iron and Steel association have now been received, which contain other interesting statistics regarding the remarkable growth of this feature of our foreign trade.

This report shows that our export trade in iron and steel and manufactures of iron and steel aggregated in value in 1898 $82,771,550, against $62,737,250 in 1897, and $48,670,218 in 1896, showing an increase in two years of more than 70 per cent. Included in the exports of 1898 were 252,057 tons of pig iron, 291,038 tons of steel rails, 28,600 tons of ingots, blooms and billets, 18,510 tons of steel wire rods and 24,155 tons of other steel rods and bars, 27,075 tons of steel plates and sheets, 74,665 tons of wire, 15,735 tons of cut nails and spikes, 13,714 tons of wire nails and spikes, and 34,038 tons of structural iron and steel. We also sent abroad in the same year 580 locomotives. Other exports embraced large shipments of machinery composed mainly or wholly of iron and steel. Agricultural implements are not included in the above figures. Of these the exports in 1898 amounted to $9,073,384, against $5,302,807 in 1897, and $4,643,729 in 1896.

On the other hand, our imports of iron and steel have greatly declined in recent years. In 1898 our total imports of iron and steel and manufactures of iron and steel amounted in foreign value to $12,473,637, against $13,836,204 in 1897, $19,462,561 in 1896, and $25,772,136 in 1895. In 1880 this country imported iron and steel and manufactures of iron and steel valued at $80,443,362, and exported like articles of the value of $15,156,703. In 1898 we exported iron and steel and manufactures of iron and steel valued at $82,771,550, and imported, as stated above, like articles valued at $12,473,637, thus completely reversing the conditions of eighteen years ago.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

The association's report notes an interesting feature of the foreign iron trade that is disclosed by a careful examination of the statistics of our imports of iron and steel and manufactures of iron and steel from Great Britain and our exports of like articles to the same country, tools and machinery being included in both cases. These statistics show that our imports of iron and steel and manufactures of iron and steel from Great Britain in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898, including tin plates, amounted in value to $8,360,866, and that our exports to Great Britain in the same fiscal year amounted to $12,752,016. The weight of all the articles both imported and exported is not a matter of record, but, considering only those articles imported from Great Britain in 1898 which were weighed, tin plates included, and the corresponding articles exported in the same year from this country to Great Britain, we find that we imported 119,189 gross tons and exported 118,232 tons. Only a few years ago this country was Great Britain's principal customer for iron and steel, but now we sell her in her own home markets virtually as much iron and steel as she sells to us.

Concerning the future of our export trade the report says: "The immediate future of our export trade in iron and steel, which trade has been a factor in bringing about the present improved condition of our iron and steel industries, need not cause apprehension, notwithstanding our enhanced prices. Under any circumstances we will continue to export large quantities of leading iron and steel products to Canada, Mexico, the West Indies and Central America, while the high prices for iron and steel that now prevail in European countries will help us to maintain our present advantage in all markets. The excellent quality of our iron and steel products and our proverbial promptness in filling orders will also be powerful factors in enabling us to hold our present export trade in the cruder forms of iron and steel, as well as in locomotives and machinery generally. Nor can the day be very far distant when we will build iron and steel ships and naval vessels for all the maritime world. In this new branch of our export trade we have already made a good beginning in building first-class naval vessels for Russia and Japan."

These facts and opinions are of peculiar interest to St. Louis county, because the great demand for iron and steel and manufactures thereof means that the demand for iron ore will be heavy and continue so for a long time to come. This will result in the operation of all the known mines on the Vermilion and Mesaba ranges to their fullest capacity and the development of new properties.

FIGHTING THE TRUSTS.

The anti-trust law passed by the Texas legislature means business. It is not an ineffective measure like the one recently rushed through the Minnesota legislature by the Republican majority in the vain idea of detracting attention from the defeat of the bill to increase the tax on the gross earnings of the railroads.

Following are the main provisions of the Texas law:

Every combination of capital or its equivalent for the restraint of trade, whether organized under the laws of Texas or any other state, doing business within the state, is deemed a trust or monopoly.

The giving away of any article or selling it for less than cost for the purpose of preventing free competition in manufacture or distribution is prohibited.

Refusal to buy of or sell to any person because he is not a member of a combination is prohibited.

Combinations for the regulations of insurance are prohibited.

Violators of the act are subject to a loss of their charters, or prohibited from doing business within the state, and are subject to a fine of $200 to $5000 for each offense. Each day's business is a separate offense.

Prosecutors are given one-fourth of the penalties. All court business may be set aside for the trial of a case under the act.

Purchasers of articles manufactured by violators of the law cannot be obliged to pay for them.

Each corporation is required yearly to state under oath whether it is in any pool. Failure to answer or to answer within thirty days is considered evidence of guilt.

All associations for the collection of news or its distribution which refuses to sell to all applicants are considered guilty without extenuation.

If Kansas hopes to retain its primacy for cyclone freaks it must bestir itself before the season wanes, says the Omaha Bee. Its record heretofore was a shade better than transporting babies and other domestic utensils great distances without damaging them. The prize freak of the state was the removal of a blue-ribbon jug from a farmer's barn and depositing it in an adjoining county, unbroken, but minus the cork and the elixir. Now comes Ohio with a pair the like of which Kansas never dreamt of. They happened near Akron. A bunch of bicyclists leisurely pumping along the highway collided with a tornado. Every tire in the bunch was deflated, but no other damage was done. An investigation showed that the tires had been plugged and every plug was extracted by the hilarious breezes. In another part of the town a tornado gathered in a small boy, stripped off his clothes, toted him, swimming fashion, over a stout limb, where the swaying branches beat a lively tattoo on the spot mother loves to tan. Further details are superfluous. The Buckeye state wears a sunflower boutonniere.

Rev. J. C. Kirby, of Port Adelaide, Australia, writes of public ownership of railroads there as follows: "We are not cursed by great corporations in the way you seem to be. Our railways are all owned by the state and all the employes are state officials. The hours are fixed by regulations, and so are the pay, etc., which are under the control of the responsible ministry which is dependent for existence on the continual possession of a majority in the lower house of parliament. Hence things are kept pretty straight, and the men do not work the excessive number of hours they do in the states, and the railways cannot give unjust preferences. Our telegraphs and telephones are also state possessions and service."

John R. McLean, editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer, has been mentioned for office more times than any man in Ohio, but he is never a candidate. Some of his friends are now booming him for Democratic candidate for governor, but it is hardly likely that he will be nominated. He was very anxious to be the vice presidential candidate in 1896 and would have liked to succeed Mark Hanna as United States senator, but he failed to realize either ambition.

The low prices wipe out the margin of profit in production. When this is the case—when what he produces costs the producer more in labor, sacrifice or money than he can obtain for it in exchange, though he may buy at continually lower and lower prices, he must eventually go to the wall. So it remains absolutely true that price is the vital factor that determines prosperity.

Congressman Hopkins is urging his election to the speakership on the ground that Illinois will be a doubtful state in 1900. He argues that if Illinois were given the speakership state pride would make her sure for Republican candidates.

Boston is very hard to please. A little while ago it denounced the "divine" Schlatter as a vile humbug, yet when the "healer" offered to bury himself to prove his supernatural powers the health board refused to grant a permit.

Mr. Bryan said at St. Louis yesterday that the trust issue will become one of the most important questions covered by the next Democratic platform. There is no doubt that it will overshadow many other large issues.

The Galveston News remarks that there are some duties the press owes the public and there are also some duties the public owes the press. The latter is frequently forgotten, while the former is always insisted upon.

The new battleship Kentucky has a 1-gallon punch bowl. That should be sufficient to keep up the reputation of the Blue Grass state.

One of New York's professional beggars has solved the problem of how to get rich without working. He is said to be worth $60,000.

New York will spend $150,000 in entertaining Dewey. There will be rich pickings for some people when the funds are being disbursed.

Undoubtedly woman is man's better half, but, says the Des Moines News, she should not try to be the whole thing.

The New York Press says that the new goat lymph ought to make a man feel like a kid.

Blood was shed in a French duel the other day. But it was an accident.

Something of a Twister.

Chicago Post: Oom Paul certainly has not lost the knack of making things decidedly interesting in South Africa.

Troubles of a Reformer.

Philadelphia Ledger: Gomez must be a genuine reformer. He seems to be disliked by one party and distrusted by the other.

Hard Work, Little Glory.

Philadelphia Record: Private and uncensored letters from the soldiers in the Philippines tell sickening stories of hardships endured in fighting the insurgents. That war involves an immense amount of hard fighting and very little glory.

Coming Bursts of Bloom.

Baltimore American: Only a short time now and the roses, the strawberries, the June bride and sweet girl graduate will come in one lovely burst of bloom upon a world which deserves prompt extermination if it can then think of anything but its accumulated blessings.

Increased Speed of Travel.

New York Independent: Today, without the slightest inconvienence, one may travel from sixty to ninety miles an hour, and even more, and it is probable that in a comparatively short time, by the introduction of electricity and the perfection of the steel highways over which our people will be transported, we shall be able to travel with perfect ease and comfort at a speed of from 125 to 150 miles an hour, and ultimately considerably higher. This is the conviction of the most advanced engineering minds, who have given the subject careful consideration.

Who Knows?

Perchance the spirit, freed from fleshen chains,
May doff its cerements and escape the tomb;
Perchance may wander while all time remains,
Wearily waiting for the day of doom.
Released by death from all its earthly throes—
Who knows?

Perchance the disembodied spirit may
Come back among the scenes of care and strife,
To learn how useless was its former way,
How little were the greatest things of life;
How very petty were its many woes—
Who knows?

Perchance the spirit, when the life is o'er,
May sink in apathy so long and deep,
Or earth and heaven, or hell to know no more,
Till the last trump shall rouse it from its sleep,
Unconscious while life's current steadily flows—
Who knows?

Ah! if the spirit at times may return
And gaze around with immatrial eyes,
Or sightless, senseless, nothing new may learn
Until the day for judgment shall arise
Seek not to learn; in God your trust repose—
He knows.

—THOMAS DUNN ENGLISH, in the Independent.

DOMESTIC IDYLS.

Judge: Jaggles—Marriage is the one union where a man should never go on a strike.

Waggles—That's so. If he does he'll find himself locked out by his wife.

Indianapolis Journal: "Bobbler's wedding was the culmination of a romance. He met his wife on a train."

"He did? Why doesn't he sue the company?"

Chicago Post: "I propose," he began; but she promptly interrupted him.

"Am I to regard this as a proposal or a proposition?" she asked.

Harlem Life: She—Indeed, it's not an easy thing for a girl to get a husband.

He—Why, a pretty girl can make her choice of four out of every five men she meets.

She—But it's the fifth she wants.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "George, you'll have to try to catch a cold."

"Why, my love?"

"Because I'm just dying for some raw onions."

Chicago Record: "I rather like this housecleaning time o' year."

"You don't mean it!"

"Yes; when I get home at night my wife is so tired that she lets me have my own way about everything."

Somerville Journal: Lover (bravely)—Sir, I want to marry your daughter.

Father (coldly)—Well, I'm not surprised at that. If I were in your place, I think I should want to marry her myself.

Detroit Journal: "I have asked you to be my wife!" he exclaimed, desperately. "Say yes or no!"

The Boston girl shivered.

She hated the man from the bottom of her heart, yet the fact remained that yes was half again a longer word than no!

In that moment she wished she had never been born, or what amounted to the same thing, that she had been born in some other city.

WHAT IS GOOD.

"What is the real good?"
I asked in musing mood.
"Order," said the law court;
"Knowledge," said the school;
"Truth," said the wise man;
"Pleasure," said the fool;
"Love," said the maiden;
"Beauty," said the page;
"Freedom," said the dreamer;
"Home," said the sage;
"Fame," said the soldier;
"Equity," the seer.
Spake my heart full sadly;
"The answer is not here."
Then within my bosom
Softly this I heard:
"Each heart finds out the secret;
Kindness is the word."

—JOHN BOYLE O'REILLY.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Chicago News: Method is the offspring of punctuality.

If you are fond of spicy literature read a cook book.

People who have no sense of humor act very funny at times.

The pessimist seems to be afflicted with an ingrowing grudge.

The man who is honest merely from policy is practically dishonest.

The man who breaks his word invites others to make false statements.

It is not a female dignity that shapes the ends of our lead pencils.

It's too much to expect an all-round politician to be exactly square.

The professional man never works when he plays and plays when he works.

It isn't what a woman says that influences a man, but the way she says it.

Some folk are so industrious that when they haven't anything else to do they worry.

The man who steals a kiss without first warning the girl misses the best part of it.

Possibly the wisdom of man may surpass that of woman, but when it comes to fact he simply isn't in it.

The ancients believed the world was square—but that was long before political investigating committees were invented.

Every time we see a man with his hair parted in the middle we wonder if he has to wear it that way to prevent his mind from losing its balance.

New Standard of Value.

Chicago Post: The relative values of husband and wife appear to be settled now. A few days ago a story was told of a man who paid $5 for a wife, and afterward announced that she was worth it, and now we are regaled with a tale of a woman who agreed to pay $250 for a husband and afterward effected a compromise for $75, at the same time expressing herself perfectly satisfied with the latter price. The natural deduction that a husband is worth fifteen times as much as a wife may be disputed by the Federation of Women's clubs, but unless some new figures are produced it will have to stand.

Anti-Sectarian Tendency.

Portland Oregonian: A very striking illustration of the antisectarian tendencies of American life is the fact that there are more Presbyterians—that is, sons of Presbyterian families—in the strictly secular universities of the country than in the Presbyterian university of Princeton. And a still more striking fact is that there are 350 Catholic students in attendance upon the courses of Yale university. Neither the American youth nor his parents are willing to accept the limitations of sectarian education, and in this connection it is interesting to see that schools everywhere are seeking to avoid the prejudice of denominational connection.

Battle Hymn of the Empire.

("The conqueror rides glorious in his iron car, round which submissive hosts flow like a mighty sea."—Asiatic Epic.)

Mine eyes have seen the "glory" of the empire that has come;
I've heard its mad hosannas in the trusts' marauding hum;
I've seen its golden standard flaunt above its sullen drum.
Its might is marching on.

CHORUS.
Power and glory to the empire!
(Harken to its hungry roar!)
Glory! Glory! Hallelujah!
Power and glory evermore.

I've seen it in the watch fires of the sable soldiers' camps;
I've heard it from high altars 'neath a thousand magic lamps;
I've seen its subtle action in the graves of tropic swamps.
Its might is marching on.

I've beheld its red libations and its serried ranks of steel;
I've heard its voice of menace whilst subjugating millions kneel;
It has seized their wealth as ransom, chained them captive to its wheel.
Its might is marching on.

It has sounded forth a trumpet call that meaneth no retreat;
It is sifting out its victims 'fore its dread injunction seat.
Oh, be swift my soul to cheer it on, be jubilant my feet!
Its might is marching on.

I've felt it in the thousand hints that words cannot explain;
I've scanned it in the billowing smoke of far Manilla's plain;
I've felt it in that demon deed, the mystery of the Maine.
Its might is marching on.

In the stable of Judea, Christ was born beyond the sea,
But imperial law and judgment nailed him high upon a tree.
Thus "woe unto the vanquished" is taught to you and me.
For might is marching on.

Oh, mine eyes have seen the terror of the empire of the "lord;"
He is auctioning off the vintage where the treasury bonds are stored;
In his grasp are mails and armies and a scientific sword.
His might is marching on.

—RICHARD THORLAND, LL.D., in the Chicago Chronicle.

Judam the Jester.

Wadena Tribune: J. Adam Bede now realizes that his long pose before the public as a buffoon will serve as an impediment to him in his efforts to become the Sixth district congressman. Bede enjoys somewhat of notoriety as a jester, which he is, and of a very cheap and common variety. The public will never consider him as anything else, and even the rank and file of Sixth district Republicans, though they have in the past given loyal support to very ordinary candidates, will never acquiesce to the plan of Bede's nomination for congress. J. Adam is impraying every opportunity these days to speak throughout the district and is making every effort to have the people consider him seriously, but he will continue to be looked upon as J. Adam, the jester. While he shows his nerve in aspiring to become a congressman, it would, nevertheless, seem that he is not destined to climb any higher, politically.

"Christiani ad Leones."

(A Paradox.)

Methinks the pagans have a cause to hate
The name of Christian cordially today.
To dread us chiefly when we kneel and pray
To our great founder Christ, who yet, men say,
Was meek and gentle, lowly in his state.
Taught us to love our enemies always.
And that to pardon sins was truly great.

But, since we did not wish to heed His word,
We hid it in a rigmarole of creeds,
Putting what we called faith instead of deeds,
Changing his sweet commands to suit our needs,
So that our Christian teachings now accord
With what Christ taught, as did the noxious weeds
Sown in the wheat. Thus prophesied our Lord.

"Do good to them that hate you," Christ commands.
We chew such dangerous maxims with alarm;
Oh, but the church soon lulls you into calm,
Pouring upon our conscience healing balm.
And blessing us, although, with bloody hands,
We slaughter those who never wished us harm
And cheat the weak of liberty and lands.

England, France, Russia, Germany, and now—
Last hone of good—America unite
To rob and slay the helpless, in despite
Of that sweet creed of pardon, love and light;
And, while before the perfect Christ they bow,
Pray for success in deeds of hell and night
With sanctimonious face and holy vow.

They rob, forsooth, that justice may prevail;
They murder for the love they bear mankind;
For freedom's sake the weaker races bind
In captive's chains—thus seeking God to blind
To massacres at which their own souls quail—
As though their Maker had a human mind,
As if the Eternal's punishments could fail.

Alas! we Christians now oppress the world;
'Tis we steal from the heathen, we who kill
Pagans in holocausts; 'tis we who fill
The earth with wrong, and make Christ's teachings nil;
For theft our homicidal flag's unfurled.
What care we so we glut our tradesman's till,
That hosts, in blood, to nothingness are hurled?

It may be, after all, that those who cried—
In, what we call, the days of pagan pray
"The Christians to the lions!" had some right
And reason on their side; for such a fight
Twixt fierce and cruel creatures might decide
Which be the bloodier now—the sons of light
Or those fel beasts which range the desert wide.

—BERTRAND SHADWELL in the Chicago Chronicle.

USELESS INFORMATION.

Chicago Journal: Cincinnati has the largest tunnery.

A gardener in Sedalia, Mo., has a horse 40 years old.

A man walking day and night without resting would take 428 days to journey round the world.

London's record of deaths by violence was 2514 last year, being 124 above the average of the preceding ten years.

Seventeen parcels of ants' eggs from Russia, weighing 250 pounds, were sold in Berlin recently for 20 cents a pound.

The wool on the back of a sheep is the shepherd's barometer. The curlier the wool the finer will be the weather.

SUGAR AND SEA POWER.

The great maritime powers are all great sugar-eating nations. Wherever the spirit of navigation, commerce, travel and colonization is strong there is a large consumption of sugar per head, says Pearson's Weekly.

England heads the nations of the world in fondness for sweet things, the sugar consumption there being seventy pounds a year for each inhabitant. The United States is a close second, each individual consuming 67.07 pounds per annum.

In Denmark the quantity is 45 pounds a head, in Holland 34 pounds, in France 20 pounds, in Norway and Sweden 25 pounds, in Russia 10 pounds, in Italy 7 pounds, in Turkey 7 pounds, in Greece 6 pounds and in Servia 4 pounds.

Cuba produces annually 975,000 tons of cane sugar, the United States 300,000 tons, Java contributes 480,000 tons each year, the Philippine islands 225,000 tons, Hawaii 135,000 tons and Porto Rico 60,000 tons.

Germany leads in the production of beet sugar, with one-third of the annual yield, while Austria is next, France, Russia, Belgium and Holland each produce about the same quantity.

...S MIND RELIEVED.

A surgeon relates that before Santiago, he (the surgeon), going to the front, came upon a young officer, sitting beside the road, trembling like a leaf, and whiter than the dead men around him. At sight of the surgeon he began to talk, says the San Francisco Argonaut.

"I'm a coward, I'm a coward. I'm a coward," he said; "I knew I'd run, and I did. I'm disgraced forever. I was going along all right, not thinking of anything but getting at the dashed Spaniards, yelling to my men to come on, and running ahead as fast as I could, when all of a sudden I stubbed my toe, or something, and then I can't remember being scared, but I must have been, for I came galloping back here, sick as a dog. I'm a coward, and I wish I were dead! Why don't somebody shoot me? I've got such an awful goneness right here," and he put his hand to his stomach.

The surgeon gave him a quick look and caught him as he plunged forward in a faint. Where the awful goneness was a Mauser bullet had found its billet. They carried the wounded man to the field hospital, and he chuckled all the way: "Oh, my! oh, my!" he said, over and over; "I wasn't scared! I wasn't scared!" And then he would laugh delightedly: "I wasn't scared. I was hit—I was hit. I ain't a coward after all."

STUDEBAKER

Wagons, Carriages and Harness.

High grade vehicles known everywhere as ***serviceable, correct in style and finish.*** In buying these you get honest made goods of a responsible house, and at as low prices as the quality of the work will permit.

Carriages, Surries, Phaetons, Stanhopes, Traps, Runabouts, Open and Top Delivery Wagons, One & Two-Horse Trucks, and Farm Wagons of all

descriptions. We have a large stock in warehouse at ***416-418 East Superior Street, Duluth.*** Prices and cuts furnished on request.

STUDEBAKER BROS., DULUTH.

CLEVER LITTLE STORIES.

An English farmer, after returning from a continental tour—on which he had lost set his heart—was narrating, one evening, to his friend the docter how he had visited "the majestic lake of Geneva and trodden the banks of blue Leman." "Excuse me," interrupted the doctor, "Lake Geneva and Lake Leman are synonymoous." "That, my dear sir," replied the farmer, "I know very well, but are you aware that Lake Leman is the more synonymous of the two?"

A certain Methodist minister, who lived on a very small salary, had great difficulty to get his quarterly instalment. He had called on his steward a number of times, but had each time been put off with some excuse. His wants at length becoming urgent, he went to his steward and told him he must have his money, as his family wanted the necessaries of life. "Money!" replied the steward. "You preach for money! I thought you preached for the good of souls." "Souls!" replied the minister, "I can't eat souls; and if I could, it would take a thousand such as yours to make a decent meal."

Half a dozen young fellows who were bound for New York met together on board a Cunarder. When about midocean one, whom we will call Smith, gave a supper at which champagne abounded and was partaken of freely by all and particularly by ythe host. The next morning one of the party was on deck rather early when a steward approached. "Beg pardon, sir, but Mr. Smith would like to see you. He is still in his state room." The other hastened down and found Smith with a wet towel around his head. "Hello, old chap, how are you?" he asked. "Oh, I'm all right," was the reply. "I wasn't very sniffy, you know, though I did have a good bit of rhum. I remember everything that happened, but there's one thing puzzles me. I know who stood the supper, but, I say, old fellow, who paid for the cab?"

CONTRARINESS OF CHILDREN.

"If that were mine I'd put it out of the reach of my children," said the Bibliomaniac, pointing to a rare and valuable copy of Leech on one of the lower shelves of the Idiot's library, relates John Kendrick Bangs in the Woman's Home Companion. "You place Dryden on the top shelf where Tommy and Mollie cannot get at him. But this book, which is worth ten larger paper editions of Dryden, you keep below, where the children can easily reach it. It's a wonder to me you've been able to keep it in its present superb condition."

"I know children pretty well," said the Idiot, "and I have observed that they are ambitious, and in a sense rebellious. They want to do what they cannot do. That is why, when mothers place jam on the top shelf of the pantry, the children always climb up to get it. If they would leave it on the diningroom table, within easy reach, the children would soon cease to regard it as a thing to be sought for. Make jam a required article of diet and the little ones will soon cease to want it. So with that book. If I should put that out of Tommy's reach, Tommy would lie awake nights to plan his campaign to get it. Leaving it where it is he doesn't think about it, doesn't want it, is not forbidden to have it, and so it escapes his notice."

"You have the right idea, the human idea," said Mr. Pedagog, and even the Bibliomaniac was inclined to agree. But just then Tommy happened in, with Mollie close after. The boy walked straight to the bookcase, and Mollie gathered up the large shears from the Idiot's table, and together they approached their father.

"Pa," said Mollie, holding up the scissors, "can I borrow these?"

"What for?" asked the Idiot.

"We want to cut the pictures out o' this," said Tommy, holding up the $50 Leech.

After all, it is difficult to lay down a cast-iron rule as to how a private library should be constructed or arranged, particularly when one's loyalty is divided between one's children and one's merely bookish treasures.

LISTENING TO THE PREACHER.

"If it be difficult for some people to listen, it is ten times harder for other people to follow, for it is evident a person may listen and not follow," writes Ian Maclaren, of "The Art of Listening to a Sermon," in the May Ladies' Home Journal. "Very few are accustomed to think about the same thing, or indeed to think about anything, for thirty minutes; after a brief space their interest flags and they fall behind; they have long ago lost the thread of the preacher's argument and have almost forgotten his subject. The sermon which suits such a desultory mind is one of twenty paragraphs, each paragraph an anecdote or an illustration or a startling idea, so that whenever the hearer joins in he can be instantly at home. Sensible people ought, however, to remember that a series of amusing lantern-slides and a work of severe art are not the same, and if any one is to expound the gospel of Christ worthily he must reason as he goes and ask his hearers to think. The chain may be of gold, but there ought to be links securely fastened together, and a hearer should try them as they pass through his hands. If one does not brace himself for the effort of hearing a sermon he will almost certainly finish up by complaining either that the preacher was dull or that the discourse was disconnected. No sermon is worth hearing into which the preacher has not put his whole strength, and no sermon can be heard aright unless the hearer gives his whole strength also."

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

TONIGHT.

America's Grandest Spectacle,
Chas. H. Yale's
"Forever" Devil's Auction

YOU HAVE NOT SEEN	The timely Sousa Ballet, "King Cotton," "El Capitan," "Unchain the Dogs of War," "Stars and Stripes Forever."
YOU WILL SEE	The Grandest Transformation, The Beautiful Ballets, The New Specialties, Everything new but the name.

PARLOR THEATER,

19 Second Avenue West.

TONIGHT, Matinee Saturday, 2:30 p. m.

Great Big Specialty Show

DULUTH'S SOCIETY

Society is now anxiously awaiting the opening of the summer season, which is the period of great social gayety in Duluth. The weather has been very backward thus far and even the most ambitious and venturesome of the summer picnickers have hardly been willing to make a beginning. Summer will come with a rush when it once starts, however, and then there will be all kinds of outdoor affairs.

The Assembly will give its June party about the middle of the month—in all probability on Wednesday, June 14.

* * *

The Young Ladies' Card club was entertained Monday afternoon by Miss Eaton, of 923 East Superior street. Mrs. Frank R. Leslie won the prize. The club at its next meeting will be entertained by Miss LaVaque, of 1131 East First street. Those present were:

Mesdames—

F. R. Leslie.	R. M. Sellwood.
Misses—	
Sellwood.	Crowley.
Martha Peyton.	Smith.
Frazer.	LaVaque.
Dickinson.	Chapin.
McLaren.	Hubbell.

* * *

The St. Paul Globe of yesterday morning contains the following notice of a function given in St. Paul at which one of the guests of honor was a Duluth young lady:

"Miss Hicks, of Columbus, Ohio, and Miss Brearley, of Duluth, were guests of honor at an informal tea given yesterday afternoon from 4 to 6 by Mrs. Albert Moore, of Laurel avenue. The house was charmingly decorated with a profusion of cut flowers and palms. The diningroom was in green and gel. American beauty roses and maiden hair ferns forming the decorations. The hostess was assisted in receiving by Mrs. William Begg, Mrs. Robert Holbert, Mrs. Trevor McClurg, Mrs. William P. Abbott, Mrs. W. H. Farnham, Mrs. Ingersoll and Mrs. A. J. Gillette. Assisting about the rooms were: Miss Gillian DeCoster, Miss Kalman, Miss Sanborn, Miss Holbert, Miss Elsie Rope, Miss Guthrie, Miss Moore, Miss Saunders, Miss Bancroft, Miss Beardsley, Miss Rogers, Miss Mary Clark, Miss Helen Warner and Miss Pearce.

* * *

The Q. E. U. is meeting this afternoon with Mrs. Robert Eyster at her home on West Second street.

* * *

The East End Grand club was entertained last evening by Mr. and Mrs. John Panton at their home on East First street.

* * *

The reception given at the First Methodist church last night to Bishop Bowman was a very pleasant affair. The attendance was quite large and the lecture room of the church was filled with people to honor the visitor. The reception consisted of a short program, a speech by the bishop and refreshments and games to close with. The first number was a violin solo very pleasingly done by Mrs. Clara Palmer Hyde. Mrs. James Geggie recited "Lasca" and responded to an encore with a funny story. Miss Grace Antonio Senior gave a piano solo delightfully, and Miss Inga Hovland sang "Way of Peace." Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward gave a soprano solo and was warmly encored. Bishop Bowman said that he found the Epworth league everywhere happy and doing good work. They have brought many people to Sunday schools through their efforts, and all of them are doing well. Ten years ago there were five associations doing the work of the Epworth league. They got together in Cleveland and formed the Epworth league. When he concluded his short address he was surrounded and forced to shake hands with everyone which he did with his face beaming with pleasure.

* * *

The entertainment given at the High School last evening by the senior class was not very largely attended, the weather being against it. A concert was given as the first part and a farce "A Kiss in the Dark" as the second. The High School Musical society gave several chorus numbers that were very good. Miss Rena Smith sang a soprano solo "Unless" and received a flattering encore. Miss Hector's contralto solo, "Daddy," was finely sung and called forth an encore. Mrs. John Loman gave an excellent piano solo and responded to an encore.

The farce was an amusing skit entitled "A Kiss in the Dark," Selim Pettibone, a London stock broker, has a pretty wife and cannot quite understand how he captured her. He resolves to put her love to a test and plots with an old lover of hers to this end. She overhears the plot and to teach him a lesson proceeds to do exactly that which Pettibone hoped she would not—accept the sympathy and advances of the old lover. The parts were well taken. John Doran as Pettibone and Miss Mayme Bagley as Mrs. Pettibone carried the leading roles and were very good in their respective parts. Raymond O'Keefe as Frank Fathom and Miss McMillan as Mary, the maid, did well.

* * *

The Twentieth Century club held an informal reception Wednesday afternoon in honor of the eightieth anniversary of the birth of Queen Victoria. The reception was under the auspices of the philanthropic and musical departments of the club, but members of all departments took part in the reception. The program was appropriate to the occasion. Mrs. Woodward sang three ballads, English, Scotch and Welsh in character. Miss Julia Donovan sang two Irish ballads, one of which was the beautiful "Kathleen Mavourneen." Mrs. Loman gave a short talk on the Victorian era's musicians. Mrs. Morrison gave an interesting address on "Florence Nightingale," who was called the queen of philanthropists, whose birthday was May 20. Mrs. Ada Thompson spoke of the queen's personal and public life. The guests were afterward served with luncheon.

* * *

The Tanning manuscript concert on Monday evening was a delight for all who heard it, but the attendance was not large. The numbers were rendered by Mr. Tonning, Gay Williams, Carl Riedelsberger, Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward and Francis E. Woodward.

* * *

The sale and program given Wednesday evening at the First Presbyterian church parlors by the Young Ladies' guild was very pleasing. The program included a number of very pleasing selections.

* * *

Miss Jennie Grignon, of 2515 West Third street, was pleasantly surprised by a number of her friends Wednesday evening in honor of her birthday. The party was pleasantly entertained with vocal and instrumental selections rendered by members of the party. Luncheon was served. Those in attendance were:

Mr. and Mrs. Grignon.

Misses—

Delia Chevrette.	Laura D'Aoust.
Leonie D'Aoust.	Annie D'Aoust.
G. Chevrette.	Adel Chevrette.
	G. Grignon.

Messrs.—

Filiatrault.	Jayal.
P. Grignon.	E. Grignon.
Dennis.	

* * *

The Temple Aid society will give a progressive cinch and dancing party at Odd Fellows hall, Tuesday evening, June 6. There will be cards from 8 to 10 p. m. and dancing from 10 to 1 p. m.

* * *

The Young Men's league and Young People's society of the First Presbyterian church are arranging for Memorial day exercises and a reception to be given in the church parlors on the evening of Memorial day. The program will be somewhat similar to that given at the church last Decoration day.

* * *

Miss Grace Rathvon, of Deerwood, formerly of Duluth, was married at her home to Charles M. Michaels. They will reside at Iron River, Wis.

* * *

A very pleasant dancing party was given by Progress lodge, No. 6, Degree of Honor, to the A. O. U. W. lodge, No. 89, in Scott hall at the West End, Tuesday evening. The attendance was large, and all were delightfully entertained by the ladies.

* * *

The marriage of I. Azinsky to Miss Edethel Helstein will take place Sunday afternoon at the Maryland hall in West Superior, Wis.

* * *

A very pleasant surprise party was given in honor of Miss Tressy and Willie Getty at their home, 210½ East Sixth street, last Monday evening. The evening was spent in games, dancing and music. Those present were:

Misses—

Mabel McMeekin.	Tressie Getty.
Manie McMeekin.	Mary Wolfer.
Lora Gross.	Clara Wolfer.
Mary Jacobs.	Ethel Getty.
Ida Gelbucan.	Tressy Hughes.
Nellie Gelbucan.	Miss Hosig.
Jessie Parkest.	Markertet
Birdie Hockanson.	Hughes.

Masters—

Frank Duffy.	Willie Tidlock.
Charles Sansan.	Ray Bullade.
Ed Langan.	Roy Blace.
Charlie Blake.	Guy Smith.
Willie Stard.	Dunken Dingnal.
Albert Standley.	Henry Flaaten.
Charlie Dall.	Mr. Perling.

* * *

Master Clayton and Guy Smith entertained a number of friends Friday. A delightful time was had by all. Games were played and dancing followed. Light refreshments were served by the hostess. Those present were:

Misses—

Mamie Clippert.	Pearl Ecker.
Minnie Clippert.	Lillian Oppel.
Minnie Buchanan.	Adalia Oppel.
	Florence Wishart.
Stella Hector.	Mamie Kugler.
Buda Robinson.	May Hines.
Mabel Herington.	

Masters—

Willie Arnson.	Dunken Dingwall.
Donald Clark.	Clayton Smith.

* * *

Miss Ella McIntyre, of 222½ East Second street, entertained a number of her friends Friday evening in honor of her 11th birthday. The evening was spent in games and dancing. Those present were: Willie Aronson, Maud Kelly, Clayton Smith, Oswald Tvedt, Tom Mitchell, Roy Mitchell, Gertrude Schroeder, Katie Sargent, Ruth Scofield, Leslie Bassett, Ivy Arsneau, Doney Clark and Ruby McIntyre.

* * *

A dinner and entertainment was given Tuesday evening at Columbia hall by the Epworth league of Grace Methodist church in honor of Queen Victoria. A fine program was given.

* * *

Garfield Circle of the G. A. R. gave a social Tuesday evening at the hall in the Kalamazoo block.

* * *

An entertainment and social was given Tuesday evening by the Young Ladies' society of the First Swedish Baptist church.

* * *

The ladies of the Congregational church gave a social last evening in the church parlors. Rev. Mr. Milne, the pastor, read a selection from "A Window in Thrums" and Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush," and Miss McKay sang two Scotch songs, "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush" and "Beside the Banks of Loch Loman."

Strawberries and ice cream were served.

* * *

The Christian church young people gave a social last evening at the home of H. V. Dash, 322 Sixth avenue east. There were recitations and music.

* * *

PERSONAL MENTION.

Jack McLaren has gone to Chicago to make his home.

E. S. Jones, of New York city, is visiting his sister, Mrs. J. W. Rowley, at 24 West Second street. He will spend the summer here, and may make Duluth his future home.

Mrs. Julia Olsen and children left last evening for a few weeks' visit with her sister at Wesley, Iowa.

H. F. Prybeger, who has been visiting at Minneapolis, has returned.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Marcelli and family have returned from California.

Mrs. E. L. Millar and daughter Madge left Wednesday for a six-weeks' visit with friends in Kenton, Ohio.

W. W. Richardson left for Rochester Thursday on receiving a message from Mrs. Richardson, stating that her sister Mayme is failing fast and her death may occur at any time.

Mrs. Stanley Higgins is visiting friends in Cincinnati.

Mrs. W. N. Moulton and daughter Florence, of Two Harbors, passed through Duluth yesterday on their way to Lancaster, Wis., where they will witness the graduation exercises of Mrs. Moulton's oldest daughter, Miss Jessie.

John S. Stephenson has gone to Chatham, Ont., having been called by the death of his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Myers, of Lake City, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Buell. Mrs. Myers and Mr. Buell are sister and brother.

Mr. and Mrs. William C. White and family have gone to Deerwood for the summer.

Frederic L. Sexias, of St. Paul, formerly of Duluth, was in the city last Tuesday. Mr. Sexias will be married June 1 to Miss Farquhar, of Indianapolis, a sister of Mrs. Eugene Hay, of Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Zien left Wednesday for Cincinnati. Before returning Mrs. Zien will spend some time at West Baden Springs.

Misses Lillie and Mae Hoffman, of Chicago, are visiting with their aunt, Mrs. Peter Grasser.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Brown, of Knoxville, Tenn., were visiting here early in the week.

Miss Bell, of St. Paul, has been visiting in Duluth this week.

Miss LaRue Sellwood has returned from Washington, where she has been attending Mrs. Spencewoeth's school.

A. Murphy and family, who left Duluth over two years ago for Ireland, have returned and are making their home at 215 East Third street.

Mrs. E. F. LaChapelle came up from Lake Nebagamon last Saturday morning and has been spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. H. Greene.

Mr. and Mrs. William R. Stone have returned from their winter's sojourn in the South.

Richard Pomroy, who is in the accountant department of the Northern Steamship company at Buffalo, and formerly lived in Duluth, was in the city for a visit of a day or two early in the week.

Mrs. John Angel, daughter of Mrs. Charles Sansam, has returned to her home in Herbster, Wis., after a visit here.

A. D. Davidson has returned from a three-weeks' sojourn at Mt. Clemens, Mich.

Carl Riedelsberger has gone to Missouri for a tour.

WEST DULUTH SOCIAL.

Ray Kenday has been visiting with friends in Brainerd this week.

Miss Dora Schultz has gone to St. Paul to visit with relatives.

W. J. Springstead is visiting his mother. Mr. Springstead has just been discharged from the United States hospital corps. He was connected with the Thirty-third Michigan Volunteer infantry.

Mrs. A. Flint, of Guadlohara, Mex., is a guest of her mother, Mrs. Freeman Keene.

Miss Mable Sherman is visiting friends and relatives in the southern part of the state.

Miss Wilkinson left Thursday for Iowa Falls, Iowa.

The West End Ladies' Aid society will give a social dance at Isaacson & Kample's hall, Sixty-third and Grand, this evening.

The Royal Neighbors will give an ice cream social at their hall next Wednesday evening.

Rev. Merritt left Tuesday for an extended visit with his sons in New Mexico.

Charles McCabe, of Cheboygan, Mich., is here visiting his brother and sister.

John E. Merritt and family have gone to New Mexico.

Miss Betty Brearly has been visiting in St. Paul this week.

The Ladies' Aid society of Asbury Methodist church gave a strawberry and ice cream festival last evening.

The family of Joseph LeBeau and the wife of his son left Tuesday for their new home in Bayfield.

Mrs. W. B. Hartley has been chosen as delegate to the Rebekah grand lodge which convenes at St. Paul on June 15.

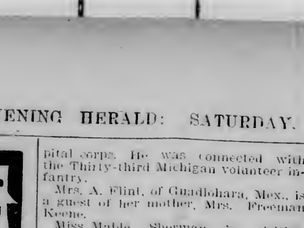
Mrs. Louis Newton will leave soon for a visit of a few days with her parents at Prairie du Chien, Wis.

The entertainment committee of the Red Men has decided to postpone the first ball to June 15. The first day set was June 6.

A RARE MUSICAL TREAT.

Louise Brehany Concert Company to Come Next Saturday.

Speaking of Louise Brehany's first New York appearance, the conservative New York Herald says: "An altogether charming, refreshing and debonair creature was Louise Brehany, the prima donna; she came on the stage with an unaffected grace and ease that won every heart before she sounded a note. She sang sweetly and with good method; her voice is pleasant and cultivated; and one can understand every word when she sings. With rare good taste she selected light ballads in which she



could be most effective. The great audience was delighted with her, and when she responded once with "Annie Laurie" they burst into spontaneous applause and would not be content until she had sung a third time, her mezzo tones were fine."

This famous singer will soon appear here surrounded by a company of fine artists, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian association, at the Pilgrim Congregational church, Saturday, June 3, and will render a program of unusual merit. The proceeds of this entertainment will go to the building fund.

EVIL OF MODERN LITERATURE.

"One barrier that has helped to hold back the happiness that ought to sweep over our land like an advancing flood is found in modern literature," writes the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, D.D., of "The Secrets of a Happy Life," in the May Ladies' Home Journal. "Man's fundamental mood must needs reflect the books and philosophy he reads. If former generations were happy in their garrets it was because their favorite authors were optimists. Who saw life's good, indeed, yet also saw that evil, in its heart, was also good. The great authors, from Homer and Paul down to Shakespeare, have been the children of exultant joy as well as genius; all were large-natured, sweet, wholesome, healthy and happy. The giants are optimists because they are conscious of enormous reserves and are equal to any emergency; but weakness is pessimistic because it recognizes its scant resources. Indeed, pessimism may be defined as mediocrity, confessing itself unequal to oits task, and exalting its confession into the dignity of a cult and creed."

The North-Western Line.

ADDITIONAL TRAIN SERVICE.

Leave Duluth daily, 5 p. m.
Arrive Wausau, Wis., 2:40 a. m.
Arrive Appleton 6 a. m.
Arrive Neenah-Menasha 6:10 a. m.
Arrive Oshkosh 6:30 a. m.
Arrive Fond du Lac 7:30 a. m.
Wagner sleepers and free chair cars.
Tickets and berth reservation, 405 West Superior street.

You can have The Evening Herald delivered every night at your home in city or suburb for 10 cents a week.

Is Your Hair Falling Out?

Do not worry about the falling of your hair, the threatened departure of youth and beauty. And why? Because, if there is a spark of life remaining in the roots of the hair,

Ayer's Hair Vigor

will arouse it into healthy activity. The hair ceases to come out; it begins to grow, and the glory of your youth is restored to you. It will also cure dandruff, make a rich growth, and restore color. $1.00 a bottle.

We have a book on the Hair and its Diseases. It is free.

The Best Advice Free.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. Address,

DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

"A Good Paymaster Starts Not At Assurances."

There is one good paymaster who is around on time, gives full value, and never fails in his duty. It is your privilege to select him, and his name is pure, wholesome blood. This paymaster makes the rounds of the body, visits brain, stomach, kidneys, liver, heart and head alike. Hood's Sarsaparilla acts as a guarantee that this paymaster will do his duty.

If the blood is impure, it cannot do its duty, and you are the sufferer,—but you need not be. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood. *It never disappoints.*

Poor Health—"I never saw anything beat the way Hood's Sarsaparilla lifted me up. It sharpened my appetite and gave me a new lease of life. I can work every day." FREEMAN N. BIXBY, Meredith, N. H.

Scrofula Sores—"My baby at two months had scrofula sores on cheek and arm. Local applications and physicians' medicine did little or no good. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured him permanently. He is now four, with smooth fair skin." MRS. S. S. WROTEN, Farmington, Del.

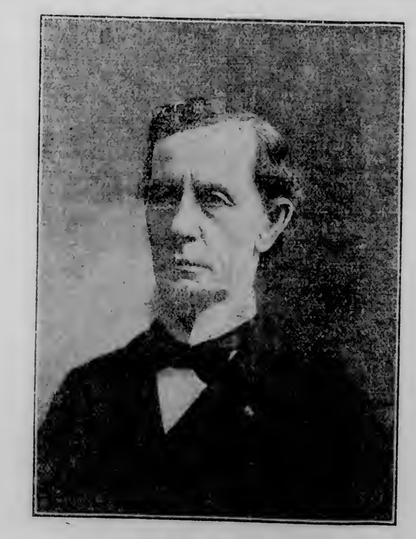
Weakness—"I bless the day I heard of Hood's Sarsaparilla as it cured me of extreme weakness after grip, built my husband up after pneumonia, cured eczema and blood poisoning in our children." MRS. M. A. DILWORTH, Box 4, Embreeville, Pa.

Head and Back—"For one year pains in my back and head prevented my household duties. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and am a well woman. It also cured the grip in our family." MRS. MATTIE HENDERSON, Cor. First and Franklin Ave., Columbus, Ind.

Rheumatism—"Myself and a friend both suffered from severe attacks of rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured both. We would not be without it." WM. H. LESTER, 65 Leonard St., Fall River, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.



FATHER OF THE MACCABEES.

Maj. M. S. Boynton of Port Huron, the state convention of Maccabees, which will be held in Duluth June 5, 6 and 7, and will address the citizens of Duluth at the public reception to be held Mich., is known as the father of the Maccabees, and is beloved by every member of that order. He will attend at the Armory on the evening of June 5.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Harrowing Tales.

LONDON—The Standard recently discussed the overcrowding of the medical profession in England. Harrowing tales were told of the straits to which struggling practitioners were reduced in their efforts to get a living.

It has been alleged that the enormous sales of Beecham's Pills, 6,000,000 boxes yearly, is one of the causes in producing this state of affairs. The people have learned that Beecham's Pills keep them in good health and they have no use for a physician, except on extraordinary occasions.

La Grippe.

If you once have it, you never will forget it. It develops old chronic troubles, dormant at the time, into active outbreaks. Beecham's Pills, while a laxative, are also antiseptic in their action. They attack all enemies to health. As a preventative against La Grippe, and tonic to enable the system to bear up against its after effects, they cannot be equalled.

The Wail of Stout People.

Persons who are corpulent deplore the fact. Plenty of exercise, little starchy food, little water, and the frequent use of Beecham's Pills have worked wonders in many cases. Beecham's Pills are harmless.

Sick Headaches.

Many a woman who has suffered for years with that dread disease, Sick Headache, has found in Beecham's Pills a blessed relief to all her suffering. 25 cents a box.

AMUSEMENTS.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN.

The tarnished glory of a name that was once mighty in pugilistic circles drew a large crowd to the Lyceum last night to see the John L. Sullivan Vaudeville company. It is rather a "hot" show the exchampion carries with him. The vaudeville numbers are all rather ordinary, though one or two numbers were quite good. In the first part the entire company was on the stage, and there was a little "rough house" work from two comedians, Ed Sanford, who did some German character work, is very good, but his side partner, James P. Lee, who essays Irish dialect, is decidedly worse. Darmody, the club swinger, was fully as great as he was advertised, and he showed a marvelous command over the Indian clubs. He also juggled a gun in a bewildering manner. Then there was a musical comedy act of a medium grade, some very active contortion dancers, some illustrated pictures that were bad, and a 3-round sparring match between John L. Sullivan and Jake Kilrain. John L. is hopelessly gone as a fighter, of course, his build having become globular since he quit trying to keep in training. The big fellows spatted each other with soft gloves with considerable earnestness, and the crowd was delighted.

"FOREVER DEVIL'S AUCTION."

Tonight Charles H. Yale's "Forever Devil's Auction" will be seen at the Lyceum. This ever-blooming show piece started in this season on its seventeenth year before the public. While other attractions have become less and less attractive, the "Devil's Auction" has, by careful management and the ability of those in control to inject new matter yearly into its compositions, and keep it well and liberally supplied as to new costumes and scenic effects held public favor. So far this season is better than ever. New features have been introduced throughout, the specialties are new and in every way the show is complete and sparkling.

SUGGESTION FOR POLICE.

Business Man Would Have Loafing at Fifth Avenue West Stopped.

"I have a suggestion for the police," said a business man yesterday, "if the grand jury did not make more suggestions than the department cares to stomach for awhile. That is about the crowds of loafers that congregate along Fifth avenue west, especially on the Spalding hotel side. I would like to hear the command move' which one hears so often in other cities, put into use here. I thought of this the other day as I came up from the Union station. The day was warm and mild, and along the Western side of the Spalding hotel there was a crowd of loafers that was packed so closely that it was almost impossible to get through. Where they all come from I cannot imagine, for there is plenty of work in this section for all who want it. There is a row of windows in that side of the Spalding that provide comfortable seats for these loafers, and all who can, get in these and the rest stand around and spit.

"First impressions of a town are often lasting, and with many people nothing will overcome them. What must be the thoughts of a visitor to the city who gets off the train from such crowds as these? Right in the heart of the city and lined up alongside of the first hotel of the city? Not only do they bar the way and present a spectacle of idleness calculated to make the visitors believe that idleness is the rule here, but they spit tobacco juice in torrents over the walks, and their conversation, regardless of the passers and their sex, is not at all choice. If the police are not too busy I think it would be a good idea to have this loafing place cleared once or twice an hour."

Addressed By Dr. Long.

The congregation of Temple Emanuel observed Memorial day last evening at its synagogue on First avenue east between Superior and First street. There was a large audience, and a good deal of enthusiastic patriotism was expressed. The meeting was presided over by Louis Roos, who spoke on the patriotism displayed by the Jews. Rev. S. P. Long, of the First Methodist church, spoke of the Jews in the war of the rebellion, and in the war with Spain. He warmly praised those of the Hebrew faith who had been willing to lay down their lives for the country of their birth or adoption, as the case might have been. His remarks were well received.

You can have The Evening Herald delivered every night at your home in city or suburb for 10 cents a week.

Ladies' Knox Sailors.

We are sole agents in Duluth for the famous

KNOX HATS.

You can't get the genuine Knox any where else.

M. S. Burrows.

TUG MAN OBJECTS

Replies to an Interview By Vessel Man on the Tug Trust.

NOT MONEY MAKERS

Tug Companies Have Lost Wherever There Has Been Competition.

The interview with a Detroit vessel owner published yesterday morning by the News Tribune has aroused the ire of tug men generally in Duluth as well as in other places. Said a well-known Duluth tug man yesterday afternoon in relation to the article:

"If that vessel man would give his name I would take great pleasure in informing him that it would take a very large book to tell what he does not know about the tug business. He disputes the statement that tug men have lost money through competition. He states that every tug concern started without a dollar and has done well, except Inman at Duluth. He suggests that the tug trust may attempt to put towing rates on a higher basis than they are at present.

"His interview could not have strung together any more misinformation without using more space. I want to say that in every port where there has been competition the tug companies have lost money. He states that it was extravagance that made Capt. Inman go into bankruptcy, and that he is the only tug man on the lakes that has failed. He may be the only one who has gone into bankruptcy, but I will venture the statement that it was not extravagance that drove him into bankruptcy, and that there is not a tug line on the lakes where there is competition that is as well off as it was ten years ago. That is true of Duluth. It is true of Chicago, and it is not true of Buffalo simply because the firms there have got together and are working in harmoniously.

"I have no means of knowing the inside of the so-called 'trust' scheme, but I am very sure that no attempt will be made to increase rates, and that there will be no occasion for the owners to do their own towing. It will not be necessary. It is not a trust in the ordinary sense of the word. It is simply a consolidation of all the lines to remove friction between them, to lop off superfluous expense, and to get the tug business down to a business basis. Take Duluth for instance. There are two lines here, and both of them will do well this season because they are working together. But while they have cost each other lots of money in the past by disastrous competition, their rates are just as low today as they were when the harshest bucking was in progress. If these two lines were consolidated, with one manager, one office force, one mechanical department, there would be a large amount of expense cut off at once, and this is what the trust proposes. The trust will never have a clean deck by any means. It will have to be just as nice and polite to the vessel men as the individual tug men are now, because it will be an easy matter for the big vessel owners to put in their own tugs if the trust does not please them. It would be a bad move for the trust to increase rates, and I have not the remotest idea that such a move is intended."

Col. Harris to Lecture.

Col A. A. Harris will lecture at the First Methodist church parlors next Friday evening. The following correspondence will explain itself:

Duluth, Minn. May 26, 1899.

Col. A. A. Harris,

City.

Dear Sir: The undersigned committee, representing the Boys' club of the First Methodist Episcopal church, respectfully request you to deliver your lecture "A Waif of the Confederacy" in the church parlors, on Friday evening, June 2.

Yours most sincerely,

CHARLEY FOOTE,
RAYMOND WILCUTTS,
SHIRLEY ALEXANDER,
EDWIN KEEF,
WILLIAM SCHIFFMAN.

Duluth, Minn., May 26, 1899.

To Master Charley Foote and Others.

Committee:

I have your letter of this date. It will give me much pleasure to comply with your request. I am

Yours very truly,

A. A. HARRIS.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this great discovery at Duluth Drug company's drug store. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.

SECOND TRAIN.

South Shore Road Will Give Morning Service to Michigan Country.

Beginning Monday, May 29, the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway will run an additional train, leaving Duluth at 8:40 a. m. daily, except Sunday, arriving at Houghton and Marquette at 7 p. m.

The westbound train will leave Houghton and Marquette at 9 a. m., arriving at Duluth at 7:55 p. m.

Both trains will make direct connection at Saxon with Chicago & Northwestern railway, for Gogebic range towns; with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway at Champion and Chicago & Northwestern railway at Negaunee for Iron Mountain, Escanaba, Menominee, Marinette and Green Bay.

The Boston limited will continue to leave Duluth at 7 p. m (daily, except Saturday) affording fast through service for all points East.

This will provide double daily train service between the head of the lakes and all upper peninsula points.

Change of Time on Northern Pacific Railway.

Commencing May 21 train No. 13 will leave at 8 p. m. instead of 7:30 p. m. Morning train canceled. Through sleeper to Fargo, making close connection for the Red River valley, Manitoba and all Western points.

Beecham's pills for distress after eating.

Paine's Celery Compound Builds Up the Nerves.

"I use and prescribe Paine's celery compound with best results for nervous exhaustion or debility. Through its invigorating effect the liver and stomach are toned up and obstinate constipation is cured without resort to laxatives and cathartics." — Mary R. Melende, M. D., 323 41st St., Chicago, Ill.

"Several times when completely worn out and unable to secure proper rest, Paine's celery compound has been a great relief in building up my nervous system, restoring my appetite, and securing peaceful sleep." — Elizabeth Vetter, Chicago, Ill.

THE STONECUTTERS' UNION.

Makes Reply to Recent Statements About Its Action.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Will you allow us space to make a correction of an article in your issue of May 24, which appears in large head lines "Plenty of Work." While it is a fact at the present time there is a considerable amount of work being done, it does not signify that there is plenty of work when there are some idle in most all branches. In the article mentioned it states that stone masons, bricklayers and plasterers are scarce, and at $4.00? Simply because a good many have gone to new fields where they can receive better prices for their labor. But to rectify one of the assertions made in that article, we wish to refer to the Stonecutters' union. Your article states that the reason there is no work done here in Duluth by the contractors is simply because the contractors are compelled to pay such exorbitant wages. Why is that today more wages are paid in Superior than here in Duluth? Simply because the firms from there are hustlers and do not sit around in steam-heated offices and dawn organized labor because they only ask for a fair compensation for their labor.

Further, your article states that at one time about 100 stonecutters were employed in the city, while it is a fact that there were only about one-half of that number, and instead of receiving $3 per day were getting $5, and the contractors were making large profits at that.

You also state that at the present time only one or two are employed here while a great many are working in Superior. And why, may I ask. Simply because the union stonecutters made the price here in Duluth at 30 cents per hour and they can go to Superior and receive from 40 cents to 45 cents for the same work.

Your article further states that it seems strange that the yards and shops here must lie idle, while across the bay those men are working steadily. Does it not seem strange to you that contractors could ship their stone from 100 to 170 miles away from this city and pay from 50 to 60 cents per hour for labor of cutting that stone than to pay workmen who live here from 25 cents to 40 cents and have it done here in our own city. Is that the way to build up your city, to have labor performed outside of your city and pay more than it would cost to have the work done at home, and then condemn the labor unions as being detrimental to the city's welfare and to its best interests? Certainly there are always two sides to a story, but before you rush one side of a story into print would it not be wise to learn the other side?

Again you say at one time a great deal of this stone was cut here. Before going any farther, can you tell why it is not done now? Simply because, as I have stated before, better wages are being paid on the outside. Yes, if the contractors wanted the work and would hustle for it their yards would be full of work. But can you expect a contractor to sustain all of this prosperity if he is continually damning labor organizations instead of meeting them upon an equal basis and hustling to get them something to do? And further, the stonecutters in Duluth never did demand 45 cents per hour as your article states, but did last year, 1898, demand 40 cents and there were some who did work for 35 cents. But this year the union set their scale at 35 cents and in Superior can get from 40 cents to 45 cents. Is that discriminating against Duluth and its best interests in getting all they can for their labor? In conclusion I might add if the business men would meet the common laborer on an equal basis instead of trying to domineer over him, there would be no need of any discrimination against our city's fair name and the reports would not be circulated that organized labor was detrimental to the city and its best interests.

STONECUTTERS' UNION OF DU-LUTH.
Duluth, May 26.

"A Wheel with a good reputation"

EAGLE,
$30.00 AND $40.00

Bicycle Sundries,
Fishing Tackle,
Base Ball Goods, etc.,
At Popular Prices.

REPAIR SHOP
IN CONNECTION.

J. W. NELSON
No. 5 East Superior St.

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS
MODERN CONVENIENCES.
When in Calumet, Stop at
THE ESTHER HOTEL,
C. L. THOMAS, Prop.
Sample Rooms in Connection.
The Finest Hotel in the City.
Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts.
CALUMET, MICH.

Northern Hardware Co.

222 W. Superior Street. 'Phone 67.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES — The World's Best

GARLANDS.

Steel Ranges and Cooking Stoves. The world's best make. Call and we will show you why.

STOVES OIL AND GASOLINE.

Have you seen the new Standard Wickless Oil Stove? We handle the improved Insurance Gasoline Stoves.

HURD REFRIGERATORS.

We are the only people in town who carry the genuine Hurd.

Sporting goods of all kinds.
Screen Doors and Window Screens.
Poultry Netting and Wire Cloth.

Northern Hardware Co.

WALLACE WELLS. R. D. ANNIS.

We aim to personally wait upon our customers.

WEST DULUTH

The citizens of West Duluth are taking much interest in the forthcoming open-air celebration of Memorial day, which will also be considered as an observance of Dewey day, although somewhat late. Hon. George J. Mallory has consented to act as chairman for the occasion, and a distinguished list of speakers has been secured for the occasion. The West Duluth band will furnish several fine selections, alternating with the speakers.

Director H. W. Lamners has arranged the following excellent program:

March, "Semper Fidelis" ..... West Duluth Band.
Address ..... Capt. Randall.
Selection, "War Songs" ..... West Duluth Band.
Address ..... C. M. Bates.
March, "Uncle Sam" ..... West Duluth Band.
Address ..... Mayor Truelsen.
Selection, "Indian War Dance" ..... West Duluth Band.
Address ..... Dr. Samuel P. Long.
Potpourri, "Yankee Hash" ..... West Duluth Band.
"Dixie" .....
Address ..... Col. A. A. Harris.
March, "Admiral Dewey" .....
"Yankee Doodle" ..... West Duluth Band.
Address ..... R. W. Mars.
"America" .....
Band and Audience.

TOMORROW'S SERVICES.

Rev. C. B. Fellows will preach at Plymouth Congregational church tomorrow morning at 10:45 and evening at 8. The morning subject will be: "What is Man?" In the evening he will preach a sermon appropriate to Memorial day.

Service will be held in the German Lutheran church, corner Sixty-seventh avenue west and Raleigh street, Sunday forenoon, at 10:30, by Rev. Adolph Salveson, of the Norwegian Lutheran synod.

Rev. Utzinger will conduct a German Sunday school in the Swedish Baptist church, corner Fifty-ninth avenue west, at 2:30 p. m., and preaching services at 7:30.

Rev. J. J. Gilchrist, of New Mexico, will occupy the pulpit of the Presbyterian church of West Duluth Sabbath morning and evening. Evening subject, "A Miracle in Modern Missions." He will sing a hymn in the Spanish language.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Ray B. Howell is visiting in Cloquet over Sunday.

Some of the business men are complaining because of the early hour at which the postoffice closes, claiming that in consequence they are often compelled to remain up until 11:30 in order to get their mail away on the night train—either that or go without supper. The postoffice is closed at 7:30, and they are of the opinion that it should be open one half hour longer, as was the case under former administrations.

Owing to the rain the supper given by the ladies of Asbury M. E. church last evening was not largely attended.

All members of Pearl hive, No. 4, L. O. T. M., are requested to meet at Gilley hall Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock to attend a business conference and make arrangements for the coming state convention.

The proposed mass meeting of strike sympathizers has been postponed owing to the fact that the Marinette building could not be secured.

The West End Ladies' Aid society will give a social dance at Isaacson & Kauppi's hall, Sixty-third and Grand, on Saturday night, May 27. Everybody invited. Good time assured.

Thistle and Fulton bicycles, the C. M. Phillips company, agents, Silvey block, 104 Central avenue.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio, 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Subscribers to The Herald, intending to camp on Park Point, can have their paper delivered to their camp by leaving change of address at this office.

E. Gurney, ladies' tailor, 11 Phoenix blk.

Duluth Ice Cream company, telephone 561.

The board of public works yesterday decided to report adversely on the claim of George K. Nesbitt and Joseph Backus for damages in the sum of $2500 and $300 respectively, alleged to have been received by falling on sidewalks.

William Crost, a conductor on an east bound interstate car, was taken with convulsions on his car yesterday afternoon. He was taken to St. Luke's hospital and attended by Dr. Boyer. It was thought that he would be fully recovered by today.

The social to have been held at Mrs. Alf Gillon's has been postponed until further notice.

The Kelly dye works, 415 West Sup. St.

The prizes for the Decoration day road race are on display in the windows of the new Hub Clothing store.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Nell McPhee and Julia Satery, of Douglas county, Adolph Lofgren and Helma Johnson and to Richard McDonald and Emelie Richie.

The First National bank of Duluth this morning began suit against Horace Williston to recover $30,36, alleged to be due on a number of notes. Part of the notes were made by Williston himself and the others were made by John McKinley, William McKinley and D. McKinley, jr., and endorsed by the defendant. Davis, Hollister & Hicks are the attorneys.

Austin A. Mendenhall this morning began a suit against J. L. Strauss and the Interstate Malleable Iron and Machine works to recover $87,81 on a sight draft drawn by the companies upon Strauch, Fryberger & Johanson are the attorneys.

Judge Ensign will sentence prisoners Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. There are not very many to sentence, this term's criminal calendar having been very light after several of the most important cases were continued over the term.

Great bargains in preserving and table strawberries tonight at Rathbun's, 17 East Superior street.

A permit was issued to A. T. Hepworth today for the erection of a 1½ story frame dwelling on First street, between Seventeenth and Twentieth avenues east, to cost $2500.

Any member of the Twentieth Century club not having already paid the current year's due, will please send the amount to the corresponding secretary, Mrs. Sabrie G. Akin, Torrey building, before Wednesday, May 31.

A man named Arthur Hunt was brought in on the St. Paul & Duluth train last evening with a broken knee-cap that was taken to St. Mary's hospital. He was injured while trying to board the train at Pine City.

Zenith Grove, No. 10, Woodmen Circle, the newly organized ladies' auxiliary to the Woodmen of the World, was happily entertained by Zenith City camp No. 5, at the hall in the Kalamazoo block, on Monday evening.

The funeral of Floyd Armstrong, who was killed yesterday by falling from a window of the Spalding hotel, will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the house, No. 512 West Third street. Rev. Robert Grieve of the First Christian church, will officiate. Interment at Forest Hill.

A social for the benefit of the Duluth Heights Presbyterian church was given last night at the Duluth Heights town hall. A fine literary and musical program was rendered. There was a large attendance.

Capt. Miller, secretary of the health board, was taken with a fainting fit early morning at the city hall, due to an attack of biliousness it is thought. He was taken home attended by Dr. Graham. He was reported to be much better at noon.

John W. Arctander, LL.D., of Minneapolis, will lecture in the Armory next Saturday evening, June 3, on "Common Sense Against King Alcohol," appearing for the plaintiff.

Stephen Tumpchocki was arraigned before Judge Edson this morning charged with trespassing in the Northern Pacific yards. He pleaded not guilty and his trial was set for May 31, he being released on his own recognizance.

George Morgan, who was arrested on the charge of malicious interference with the street railway company's wires, failed to appear for trial in the municipal court this morning and his bail was declared forfeited.

The bond of Robert R. Dunn as receiver of the Duluth Water and Light company in the sum of $20,000, was filed in the United States court today.

The police received a telegram today from Hancock, Mich., stating that "August Hoggling," of Duluth, died there this morning. The only person of a name spelled similarly to this known here is August Hocking, who formerly worked for C. S. Murray & Co., lumbermen. His whereabouts is unknown to the firm.

Humane Agent Withrow went to Grand Rapids, Minn., today to get a deserted child for the Children's home at St. Paul.

John Berg went up for ten days this morning for drunkenness. Henry McDevit pleaded guilty to the same offense and was given a suspended sentence.

The funeral services of Floyd S. Armstrong will be held in the Congregational church, corner Lake avenue and Second street, tomorrow at 2 p. m.

A RICH HAUL.

Binghamton, N. Y., May 27.—Burglars last night entered the house of Jesse Wakeman, a wealthy farmer living three miles from Walton, Delaware county, and stole over $2000 in cash and $25,000 in securities.

CHOKED HIS WIFE TO DEATH.

Allentown, Pa., May 27.—In a family quarrel Frederick Ruppert, a blacksmith, today choked his wife to death and inflicted wounds upon himself from which he cannot recover.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Take your time About buying a Wheel

Don't take the first that is offered because it is cheap. Examine the good points of a dozen makes. Compare their prices. We have no doubt what you will buy then—a

Crescent

It is a Bicycle built to give satisfaction. We have yet to hear of a dissatisfied or disappointed CRESCENT rider. It is satisfactory for three reasons: It is built for staunchness and comfort. It is a beautiful piece of machinery. Its price always pleasantly reminds you that you've got your money's worth.

Wieland & Wade,

Dealers in Reliable Bicycles.
Lyceum Bldg. and West Duluth.

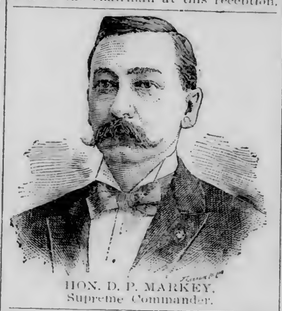
SUPREME OFFICERS

Several of Both Knights and Ladies of the Maccabees Are Coming.

PROGRAM ARRANGED

Order of Exercises at the Public Reception on the First Evening.

The members of the Maccabees are actively preparing for the state convention which will be held here June 5, 6 and 7, and which will bring in a very large number of Maccabees. On Monday evening, June 5, there will be a great public reception at the Armory, tendered to the supreme officers of the knights and ladies of the Maccabees. A number of the officers high in the order will be present. George R. Laybourn will be the chairman at this reception.



HON. D. P. MARKEY, Supreme Commander.

and the following program will be given:

March—"Hands Across the Sea"....Sousa
Fladen's Orchestra.
Overture—"Raymond" ..... Queen's Secret"
.....Thomas
Fladen's Orchestra.
Address of welcome.....
Mayor Truelsen.
Address—"Fraternal Beneficiary Orders" .....
Hon. D. P. Markey, Supreme Commander of the Maccabees.
Medley—"The Latest and Best....Reeker
Fladen's Orchestra.
Address—"Ladies of the Maccabees" .....
Mrs. Lillian Hollister, Supreme Commander.
Flute solo—"American Fantasie"..Popper
A. Hoelscher.
Address—"The Lodge and the Home"
Maj. N. S. Reynolds, Supreme Record Keeper.
Conralto solo—"My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice, from "Samson and Delilah" ..... Saint-Saens
Address—"What the Ladies Have Done" .....
Miss Rina West, Supreme Record Keeper, L. O. T. M.
Violin solo—"Hungarian Rhapsodie"..
Gustav Fladen.
Address—
W. E. Blaney, G. R. K. of Gledt Camp, of Pennsylvania.
"Star Spangled Banner" .....
Orchestra.

On Tuesday, the 6th, the guests will be given a ride over the boulevard in the morning. The convention will meet at 10 a. m., and after a short session will take a recess to 2:30 p. m. The grand parade will be held at 11 a. m. on Tuesday. In the evening the initiation of the class of 500 will take place.

Wednesday, the 7th, will be devoted to Superior. A boat ride will be taken and the party will afterward land at Superior. There will be a parade, reception and banquet in the afternoon.

MISS RINA WEST, Supreme R. K. of L. O. T. M.

evening the Maccabees will attend the ball at the Armory given by the uniform rank.

The committees in charge are as follows:

General convention committee—I. N. Chellew, Alex Stewart, J. E. Moran.
Reception committee—B. K. Walker, George R. Laybourn, Charles J. Hector.
Entertainment committee—I. N. Chellew, Jens Flaaten, J. E. Moran.
Parade committee—C. L. O. Lucken, O. B. Anderson, H. Harrington.
Transportation committee—I. N. Chellew, H. Veborg, H. Truelsen, Jr.
Ball committee—O. B. Anderson, Eli Jacques, W. A. Putnam.
Degree team—I. N. Chellew, O. B. Anderson, C. Peterson.

A BRIDGE GOES OUT.

Railroad Track Washed Away Near Chippewa Falls.

Milwaukee, May 27.—A Journal special from Chippewa Falls, Wis., says: A terrible storm of rain and hail last night and today wrought destruction to railway and other property, the Wisconsin Central being the worst sufferer. Two miles of track was washed out near Howard, five miles west of here, and the bridge over the Elk river, near Howard, has gone out. Trains from Minneapolis last night are tied up at Colfax, and Chicago and Milwaukee trains are held here. Much damage is reported to have been done to the Omaha railway tracks also. The fast mail and passenger trains got through via Spooner. Telephone and telegraph service is also badly crippled.

Order by postal card, or telephone 224—two rings, and The Herald will be delivered regularly at your home.

PERSONALS.

New sailors—Miss Swenson's, over Suffel's.

T. H. Browning, a well known mining broker, of Seattle, Wash., is at the St. Louis hotel. Mr. Browning is here in the interest of the Syndicate and Mabel Gold Mining company of Spokane, Wash., which is one of the strongest mining companies in the West.

Miss Stella Peachey, of St. Paul, is visiting here and will remain over Memorial day.

Capt. Pressnell is much improved today and there is strong hopes for speedy recovery.

Charles G. Irvine left last Sunday evening on an extended visit to Hamilton, Ont., for the benefit of his health.

G. C. Steele is ill in Boston. Mrs. Steele expects to join him next week.

W. H. Noble, of Hinckley, is at the St. Louis.

State Grain Inspector A. C. Clausen was at the Spalding today.

John G. Massie, of Providence, R. I., is at the Spalding.

C. A. Nimocks, of Minneapolis, is at the St. Louis today.

A. A. Miller, of Ashland, is at the St. Louis.

Miss May Macdougall has returned from a visit at Merriam Park.

Frederick Abbe came down from Soudan today.

J. Milen, of Detroit, manager of the Alger-Smith company, is at the Spalding.

Dent's Toothache Gum leads the world. Beware of imitators. All druggists. 15 cents.

MARINE NEWS.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Saginaw, 8 last night; Andaste, 8:50; Fairburn, Belle, 10; Carnegie, Senator, 11:50; Norton, Currick, Jeannette, 3 a. m.; Chisholm, 4:30; Miles, 7:30; Peerless, 8:30; Frontenac, 11. Down: Rose, Buckeye State, Escobel, midnight; Superior City, 12:30 a. m.; Kalkaska, Fryer (schooner), 1; Fryer and whalebacks, Devereux, 7 a. m.; Stevens, Nisnayth, 2:30; Nyanza, Merida, Joliet, 5:30; Castalia, 9.

Up yesterday: Mahoning, Athabasca, 2 p. m.; Maritana, Manda, 2:30; Poshtigo, 3; Sachem, Toledo, Mariposa, Martha, 4; Arthur Orr, 5; Osceola, Corning, King, Nicol, 6. Down: Philip Minch, 2 p. m.; La Salle, 2:30; Presque Isle, Masaba, 3:30, Harper, Tyrone, 5.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., May 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Onoko, Dundee, Yale, midnight; Gilbert, 12:30 a. m.; Carpenter, Tyson, 1:30; Glasgow, 3; Pope, 5:30; Pennsylvania, 6; Selwyn Eddy, 6:30; Morse, Fitz, 6:30. Down: Venezuela, Grenada, 9:30; Kearsarge, Westford, Monitor, 10; Grover, 11; Emily, Drake, 1:30 a. m.; Roumania, Barium, 4:30; Ira Owen, 5; Kirby, 5.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—City of Naples, Fulton, Thomas, Stone, Lagonda, Waldo, Stephenson, Holley, City of Genoa, Centurion, Erie, light for ore; Wallula, 5; E. Lockwood, Monegan, Mingee, Lake Erie, coal; Ed Smith No. 2, Gardner, Connelly Bros., Ogarita, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Northern Light, Buffalo, mdse; Monarch, Sarnia, passengers and mdse; Ajax, Gould, Chicago, passengers and mdse; German, Parry Sound, mdse.

Departed—Yakima, Sevona, Buffalo, grain; Yukon, Lagonda, City of Naples, Lake Erie, ore; R. G. Stewart, copper country, mdse; Majestic, Collingwood, passengers and flour; Wyoming, Buffalo, flour.

RAILROAD CONSOLIDATION.

Attorney for Two Roads Says That It Is a Go.

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 27.—Congressman William Alden Smith, who is attorney for the Chicago & West Michigan and Detroit, Grand Rapids & Western railroads, denies the New York dispatch regarding a union of Michigan railroads. He says:

"The new system will be called the Michigan & Detroit & Marquette throughout and all other titles will be abandoned. It will operate a through line between Chicago and Port Huron. The new system will have 200 miles of track. Presby sent Heald, from the Chicago & West Michigan, will probably be president. There is no Vanderbilt capital in the combination, the principal owners being a Boston syndicate."

PIDDLERS FIRM.

Detroit, May 27.—There has been no agreement as yet between the wage scale committee of the Amalgamated association and the manufacturers' representatives on the increased puddling rate. In the amalgamated convention convention today the manufacturers' proposition is said to have been considered and rejected, and the delegates are believed to have decided to stand by their demand for $5 a ton for puddling.

COMBINE PROCEEDINGS.

St. Louis, May 27.—Under the state anti-trust law Attorney General Crow today entered suit to annul the charters of every retail drug company in the city, with the exception of four. The suit was brought on the ground that the retail druggists who were members of the St. Louis Apothecaries' association had notified the St. Louis wholesale drug concerns not to sell to the four retail drug firms not members of the association.

BRINGS HOME IMMUNES.

Washington, May 27.—The war department has been notified of the sailing of the transport Logan from Cienfuegos, Cuba, for New York. She will load with stores and return as soon as practicable. She brings the Second volunteer infantry (immunes).

BLOCKADE BROKEN.

Leadville, Col., May 27.—After the blockade lasting for four months, the South Park line has been opened and a train has reached here from Denver. For 125 days the mines along the road have been unable to ship ore and, with the exception of development, all work has been suspended.

KILLED A BETRAYER.

Pittsburg, May 27.—James Williams shot and killed Henry Jones this afternoon and then committed suicide by jumping in to the Monongahela river. Williams claimed that Jones had betrayed his daughter.

ROAD RESPONSIBLE.

Norristown, Pa., May 27.—The Norristown and Pittstown juries, which have been jointly investigating the cause of the wreck on the Reading railway at Exeter today, rendered a verdict holding the Reading Railroad company primarily responsible for the accident which occurred two weeks ago and resulted in the loss of twenty-nine lives and injuries to over fifty persons.

THEN REED WAS ADMITTED.

Now that Mr. Reed is going to be a lawyer in New York, it may be of interest to hear the story as to how he was admitted to the bar in California, says a Washington letter. Mr. Reed was being examined as to his qualifications for the law along with several companions. The question, "Was the legal tender act, in your opinion, constitutional?" was asked of the candidate sitting next to Mr. Reed. The young man hesitated, as well he might, for even the justices of the supreme court had spent many weary days hearing arguments on that particular question, and after once deciding that it was unconstitutional, afterward reversed their decision. While the young man hesitated, the judge turned to Mr. Reed, saying: "What do you think, Mr. Reed; was the act constitutional?"

"It was," replied Mr. Reed, without a moment's hesitation.

"Very good," was the reply, "you are admitted to the bar. Any man who can answer off-hand a question that is still puzzling the supreme court of the United States is certainly pre-eminently qualified to practice law before this court."

THE FIGHT ON TRUSTS

Texas in the Lead In Drastic Legislation Against Trade Combinations.

MEASURE IS SIGNED

Heavy Fines and Forfeiture of Charters Are Provided For Violators.

Chicago, May 27.—An Austin, Tex., special to the Times-Herald says: Governor Sayers has affixed his signature to the most drastic anti-trust law ever passed in the United States. It is doubtful if a more stringent measure ever was given serious consideration by any legislative body in the world. The new law becomes effective on the last day of January, 1900.

This law defines with great manifestness what constitutes a trust or monopoly, considering even fire insurance and like concerns as of that class, and states what they may do in furtherance of their business and what they may not do under penalty of the heavy fines of the measure. It concludes by declaring that any association for the collection of news and its distribution which shall reserve the right of choosing to whom it shall sell its wares is a monopoly and subject to the penalties of the act.

In setting forth the scope of the act the greatest care is given to defining what industries come under the law. Any corporation organized under the laws of Texas or any other state and transacting any kind of business within the state, any partnership, or any association of persons whatsoever that shall become a party to any trust, pool, agreement, combination, confederation or understanding to regulate or fix the price of any article manufactured, mined or in any way produced within the state or for the insurance of any property against fire losses, lightning losses or storm losses, or to limit the amount of production of any article or the price to be paid for a premium is adjudged guilty of conspiracy to defraud.

A monopoly is declared to be any union or combination or affiliation of capital, credit, assets, property, trade custom, skill or acts, or of any other valuable thing or possession by or between persons, firms or corporations, whereby any of the purposes or objects mentioned in the act are accomplished or are sought to be accomplished or promoted, or whereby the results set forth in the act are "reasonably calculated" to be produced.

Then a monopoly, "as defined in the act," is declared to be unlawful and against public policy, and anyone concerned therewith is deemed guilty of a conspiracy to defraud and is subject to the penalty of a fine not less than $200 or more than $5000 for each offense. In this section setting forth the penalty it is especially set forth that "each day such person, corporation, partnership or association shall continue to violate the provisions of the act shall constitute a separate offense." Hence at $5000 an offense it may be quite costly to violate the new anti-trust law of Texas.

Methods by which trusts and monopolies seek to drive competition out of business are treated with great care. After stating what a trust and a monopoly is, the third section sets forth that any of the various bodies described in the act which "shall, with the intent to destroy competition, by driving out competition or for the purpose of financially injuring competitors, sell at less than the cost of manufacture, or give away their manufactured products for the purpose of driving out competition or injuring a competitor, shall be guilty of a conspiracy to form or secure a trust or monopoly in restraint of trade, and on conviction shall receive the penalty of the act.

Another section provides that if any product necessary to the manufacture of any article in the state be sold at less than cost or be given away for the purpose of injuring a competitor in the manufacture of products, the seller or giver shall be deemed guilty of conspiracy to form a trust or monopoly and subject to the penalty of the law.

The next section provides that if any person declared to be subject to the provisions of the act refuses to buy from or sell to any other person or corporation for the reason that such person or corporation is not a member or a party to a pool, or if he shall boycott or threaten any person or corporation who is not a party to such pool, he shall be declared to be in violation of the law and shall be adjudged guilty of conspiracy to defraud.

The fining of guilty corporations, however, is the lesser of two penalties. It is provided explicitly in the act that any corporation or body organized or created under the laws of the state which shall be found guilty of violating any of the provisions of the act shall "thereby forfeit its corporate rights and franchises, and its corporate existence shall, upon proper proof being made thereof in any court of competent jurisdiction in the state, be declared forfeited, void and of non-effect, and shall thereupon cease and determine." If the violator be the child of any other state it must cease at once to do business within the confines of Texas.

The action of any agent of the company is considered to be prima facie evidence of the act of the company or corporation, and such testimony is to be final.

It is the duty of the clerk of the court to certify such verdicts at once to the secretary of state or the commissioner of insurance, and the duty of such officials to forfeit such franchises or compel the cessation of business.

It is furthermore made the duty of the secretary of state to inquire in July of each year, and "at such other times as he may deem necessary," of every company or individual doing business within the state as to whether it or he has any part of its or his business within a trust, as named in the act, and to require answer under oath. A specific form of affidavit for this purpose is made a part of the act. Any company or person which may refuse to make such answer, or which fails to do so within thirty days after the blank oath is sent out, is considered to have given prima facie proof that it or he is a violator of the act, and every day after the expiration of the thirty days mentioned is considered a separate offense.

It is made the duty of the prosecuting attorney of each county to prosecute cases and collect fines, and to secure the forfeiture of charters as rapidly as possible, and if a corporation be chartered under the laws of another state, to take the steps necessary to collect penalties.

It is provided further that no evidence which may be secured through the medium of any affidavit sent to the secretary of state shall be made the basis of a criminal prosecution.

That the prospecting attorneys may have a spur to their actions it is provided that they shall be entitled to one-fourth of all the penalties collected. And that there may be no delay in bringing offenders to justice it is provided that such cases, upon motion of the prosecuting attorney, shall take precedence of all other court business.

It is further provided that any company or individual "who may be the owner or lessee of a patent to any machinery designed for manufacturing any raw materials or preparing the same for market, who shall operate the same in their own name and refuse to put the same on the market for sale" shall be adjudged a member of a monopoly as defined by the new law.

The law further declares to be unlawful the sale of any article by any person or corporation violating the provisions of the statute, and provides that the purchaser of such article need not pay for it, such purchaser being allowed to plead the provisions of the law in defense of refusal to pay. If payment has been made, it is added, the purchaser can never recover by suit.

Every association of men for the purpose of gathering news which "shall refuse to sell its items of news to more than one newspaper to a stated number of inhabitants in any city, town or subdivision of the state of Texas" is adjudged guilty, as is every association of newspapers formed for the purpose of exchanging news which may require its members, under pain of forfeiting their membership, not to exchange with newspapers not members of the association.

Before the measure was enrolled in the senate it was carefully reviewed by a board of lawyers. Governor Sayers also submitted it to an examining board of lawyers. As a result it is confidently asserted it will stand the test of the courts in every particular.

DR. REA

The most reliable and successful Surgeon and Specialist in the treatment of certain Chronic, Nervous and Special Diseases. By request of many friends and patients will make his next regular professional visit to DULUTH, MINN., at his offices, SPALDING HOTEL, SATURDAY, JUNE 10th, from 9 a. m. until 10 p. m. ONE DAY ONLY.

Consultation Free.

No money required of responsible persons to begin treatment.

DR. REA.

Founder of the Charity Health Institute; Author of Popular Medical Works, "Health; How to Retain It;" "Nervous Debility, Its Cause and Cure;" "Plain Talks to Men;" "Woman's Guide to Health and Beauty;" "Electricity and Vital Force;" Etc., Etc.

This eminent expert specialist, well and favorably known throughout the United States for the many wonderful cures of Chronic, Nervous and Special Diseases, and Diseases of the Eyes and Ears, that baffled the skill of other physicians and specialists, ably assisted by a regular faculty of skilled physicians and expert specialists, whose experience in the largest hospitals of both Europe and America enable them to successfully treat obscure and chronic diseases. Their long experience, remarkable skill and universal success in treating them to the complete cure of the afflicted everywhere, an honest opinion given in every case. If your case is incurable you will be frankly told the truth. Offices are equipped with scientific instruments costing over $5000, including a powerful X-ray apparatus with which the inthermost organs may be readily examined.

Cure When Others Fail.

Diseases of the Eyes and Ears, Granulated Lids, Cataract, Cross-eyes straightened without pain or danger. Blindness prevented, Discharging Ears, Deafness, Disease of Nose and Throat, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Diseases of Stomach and Liver, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Jaundice, Kidney and Bladder troubles, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Burning Urine, etc., Blood and Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Pimples, Blotches, Birthmarks, Superfluous Hairs, Facial Blemishes, Eczema, Tetter, etc., Nervous Diseases, Epilepsy, Hysteria, Paralysis, Lack of Vitality, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Functional Heart Disease, Palpitation, Dizziness, etc., Tumors, Cancers cured without pain—new method. Piles and Rectal Diseases, Diseases of Women, Painful Derangements and Displacements, Flooding, Nervousness, Weakness, Sexual Diseases, etc. Modern methods of treatment of which has been universally successful. No unpleasant examinations. No lady, married or single, need hesitate to call for consultation, either alone or with a friend. Consultations private and confidential. Deformities, Club Feet, Spinal Curvature, Goiter, Lack of development of any organ. Small and weak parts enlarged and strengthened. Middle-aged and young men suffering from Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Lost Vigor, Decline of Manly Powers, Drains, Discharges and Losses, Varicocele and all the train of evils resulting from Excesses, Youthful Follies, etc., producing some of the following effects such as Weakness, Emissions, Pimples and Blotches, Dizziness, Defective Memory, Absence of Will Power, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, Sexual Exhaustion, Pain in the Back, Dreams, etc., blighting the most radiant hopes, rendering marriage unhappy and business a failure, sweeping thousands to an untimely grave. No matter who has failed, $50 reward will be given for any disease of stomach, heart, lungs, kidneys, nervous system or weakness of other organs, the result of errors of youth, WHICH WE UNDERTAKE AND CANNOT CURE; 20,000 cases in the last stage cured after others had failed.

WONDERFUL CURES perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. No incurable cases undertaken, but thousands cured after given up to die. Persons receiving satisfactory treatment from home physicians, not solicited to call. Cases and correspondence sacredly confidential. Medicines sent to any part of the United States and Canada. If you cannot call write. Address

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SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Elisha Wells, as executor of the last will and testament of Walter M. Wells, Deceased, Plaintiff.

vs.

Lakewood Land Company, Defendant.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 27th day of May, 1899, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Wednesday, the 12th day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

The southwest quarter of southwest quarter (swʼ¼ of swʼ¼) and lot numbered three (3), all in section twenty-six (26), township fifty-one (51), north of range thirteen (13) west, according to the government survey thereof, subject to the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad, together with the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging.

Dated May 27th, 1899.

WM. C. SARGENT, Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-27-June-3-10-17-24-July-1.

EXECUTION SALE.—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 26th day of May, 1899, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein American Exchange National Bank of Chicago was plaintiff and William C. Sargent et al. defendants in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendants, for the sum of three thousand seven hundred eighty-six and 43-100 dollars, which said execution was to me, as coroner of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Wednesday, the 12th day of July, 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that above-named judgment debtor William C. Sargent had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 11th day of December, 1895, that being the date of the rendition of said judgment, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit: The undivided three-fourths interest (¾) in the southeast quarter of section thirty-three (33), township fifty-one (51), north range thirteen (13) west of the 4th P. M.; and an undivided one-half (½) interest in fractional lots twelve (12), thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), block twenty (20), London Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 26, 1899.

JOHN J. EKLUND, Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minn.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, Attorney for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-27-June-3-10-17-24-July-1-1899.

EXECUTION SALE—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 26th day of May, 1899, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein George E. Arbury, administrator of the estate of J. Porter Smith, deceased, was plaintiff and William C. Sargent defendant in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant, for the sum of five hundred sixteen and 7-100 dollars, which said execution has to me, as coroner of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Wednesday, the 12th day of July, 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that above-named judgment debtor William C. Sargent had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 27th day of September, 1895, that being the date of the rendition of said judgment, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit:

The undivided three-fourths (¾) interest in the southeast quarter (seʼ¼) of section thirty-three (33), township fifty-one (51), north range thirteen (13), west of the 4th P. M.; and an undivided one-half (½) interest in fractional lots twelve (12), thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), block twenty (20), and an undivided one-half (½) interest in lots three (3), four (4), thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), block eighty-eight (88), London Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds, in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota.

The above described lands lying and being in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 29th, 1899.

JOHN J. EKLUND, As Coroner St. Louis County, Minn.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, Attorney for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald—May-27-June-3-10-17-24-July-1-1899.

EXECUTION SALE.—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 26th day of May, 1899, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein Duluth Loan Deposit and Trust Co., a corporation, was plaintiff, and William C. Sargent et al defendants, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendants, for the sum of three hundred twenty-three and 67-100 dollars, which said execution has to me, as coroner of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Wednesday, the 12th day of July, 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that above-named judgment debtor William C. Sargent had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 7th day of November, 1895, that being the date of the rendition of said judgment, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit:

The undivided three-fourths (¾) interest in the southeast (seʼ¼) of section thirty-three (33), township fifty-one (51), north range thirteen (13), west 4 P. M.; and an undivided one-half (½) interest in fractional lots twelve (12), thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), block twenty (20), and an undivided one-half (½) interest in lots three (3), four (4), thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), block eighty-eight (88), London Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds, in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota.

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JOHN G. WILLIAMS, Attorney for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-27-June-3-10-17-24-July-1.

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It Cures Liver Complaint. It Opens the Bowels.

TRAVELER'S LETTER NO. 5.

H. J. JUDD & CO., Ornamental Brass Works, Chicago, Ill.

MATT J. JOHNSON,

Please send two bottles of 6088. I got one bottle while in your city and it has helped me more than anything I ever took.

Respectfully, F. H. LIBBY, Chicago, Ill.

For Sale and Guaranteed By—

S. F. Boyce, William Spencer, West Duluth; Max Wirth, Shesgren & Son, Smith & Smith, Lyceum Pharmacy.

IS ECCENTRIC

A Hungarian Millionaire Who Acts Like a Hero of Romance.

He Is Familiar With Gypsies and Is Called "Prince Homeless."

Probably the most eccentric millionaire in the world is Count Hannibal Drayai, the Magyar grandee, who travels through Hungary from one year's end to the other, living on his noble confreres, yet spending his immense income like a real prince of the fable in deeds of prodigious generosity, says the Chicago Chronicle.

Ten years ago he sold his castles in city and country and has had no home of his own since then, not even lodgings. Twelve horses, four servants, two dogs and two tallyho coaches make up his train. One of the wagons serves as his dining and living room, the other as a sorgeously appointed boudoir, when he is not "sponging" on his friends or when en route for another grazing spot. This wandering nobleman never sets foot in a railway car or on a steamer. Over roads impassable for wagons he journeys on horseback, and he would shoot a nag which feared to swim a river as big as the Danube or the Volga.

Though the peerage accords to him the title of count only, they call him "Prince" Hannibal all over Hungary, Croatia and Dalmatia. He drives his four-in-hand through a village or past a gypsy camp, throwing kisses to the women, silver to the men and coppers to the half-naked children. In town, in hut, farm house and castle it's "Prince" Hannibal here and "Prince Homeless" there.

"Homeless," however, is a misnomer, for Hannibal is much at home in every castle of the three kingdoms, not to forget Poland. One day the newspapers report him as a guest of the Aristocracy club, in Buda Pesth; again he is heard of in Alesuth, the seat of Archduke Joseph, whose hospitality he demanded with as little ado as he did that of his cousins in the capital. And, moreover, his imperial highness was delighted with the stranger, for a tidal wave of cheerfulness and fun accompanies Hannibal wherever he pitches camp.

Sometimes when driving up at a feudal seat it pleases him to affect the pomp and circumstance of the grand seigneur. On such occasions he shows himself to the people seated on silken cushions behind the plate glass windows of a splendid carriage, while the rich dress of the Magyar sets off his figure to perfection. After him comes his "store wagon," the coachman distributing buckshesh among the peasants, and two hussars, in full uniform, bring up the rear with gayly caparisoned led horses. But more often than not he falls into a friend's house like a midnight robber, dropping through the chimney or crawling through a cellar window. It's a wonder he hasn't been shot and killed a dozen times over, for he always comes unannounced.

The other evening, when Count Szendroe, his wife, their children and the children's grandmother, Princess Radziwill, were having supper in a salon of Castle Nagy-Kazmer, they heard a tremendous noise outside, and while a servant was dispatched to see what had happened, the door opened and in rode Hannibal in matter-of-fact style, bowing gracefully to the ladies and announcing that he would stay a month. With that he jumped off his horse, threw the reins to his mounted groom, who had followed him, and sat down to eat and drink. The hussar trotted twice around the table before he made his exit. Though the children enjoyed it immensely, the old princess was frightened nearly to death, so Hannibal promised never to do it again.

At breakfast next morning he appeared riding a broomstick, the children of the house and a dozen or more dirty ragamuffins from the village, equipped in the same fashion, following him.

The millionaire tramp, having made billeting a fine art, visits as quickly a stranger's house as a friend's, for any day he can persuade the most disagreeable and least hospitable to his mode of thinking. A pocketful of gossip is his catch prize for old ladies; the married women he fascinates by fashion papers and cookery recipes, which he seems to have always in advance of anybody else; for the young girls his coffers bring ribbons, bonbons and books of poems in the most delicate bindings, while dolls that sneak and railway trains and guns that are the real thing, or nearly so, endear him to the children. He plays with the babies, romps with the youngsters and hunts with their fathers, uncles and cousins. When the little ones are being put to bed he is on his knees with them, chanting the evening prayers, but if the master of the house decides to sit up gambling till 4 o'clock in the morning, Hannibal is certainly the last man in the world to object.

It is a byword in Hungary that no woman ever broke her neck or arm or leg who went steeplechasing with Hannibal as escort. Church affairs or ball matches, kirmess or horse race, when Prince Homeless visits them, financial success is assured, for besides contributing lavishly himself he makes others open their purses wide.

Good looking, witty and valiant like a knight of old, all women adore him. What he sees or hears at other people's houses he forgets, unless it be something creditable, and his conversation is agreeable.

On his left breast, just over his heart, he bears an ugly gash, reminder of a midnight assault by an aristocratic ruffian who made him choose between the betrayal of a woman's honor and a whole skin. Prince Homeless didn't leave his bed for three months after that and his assailant hasn't been seen since.

Still Hannibal is no saint. There was that affair with Baron Arthur Ssinsky, when the baroness was a belle.

"Brother," Arthur said to Hannibal the day after his arrival, "when you feet your heart beat, think of three things. Above all, of my record as a crack shot, for I kill pigeons on their flight; and of my perfect sense of hearing, for it defies oiled door hinges, and felt shoes are like cuirassier boots to my ears; thirdly, remember that because I can read in your heart and know your thoughts, I am thrice warned."

Hannibal didn't look a bit surprised or disturbed. "We understand each other perfectly," he replied. "As I live I will be on guard also." And he pressed his friend's hand warmly. Ssinsky smiled, but not long, for on the morrow he found the hated Austrian standard floating from the tower of his castle and his coat of arms over the portals turned into a farce. The portrait of an open-mouthed donkey preparing to bray occupied the place of honor in the ensigns armorial held for six centuries by a noble and prancing charger and the proud heraldic motto was replaced by a pernicious abbreviation of the host's name, "A—ssinsky."

Of course the baron was furious. He challenged Hannibal and got a bullet in his right arm, besides losing one of those ears that hear so well. The name "A—ssinsky" stuck to him, though. As for Prince Homeless, he proved to everybody's satisfaction that the night when his friend lost his ear he himself was at a neighbor's dancing, gambling and drinking till breakfast. His four servants were with him, too. They furnished music for the dance first, and afterward turned acrobats for the amusement of the tipsy gentlemen.

Hannibal's horses and carriages are valued at 50,000 florins, and he is known to carry an equal amount of gold and silver with him all the time, yet the knights of the road never trouble him—they know better. When raveling he spends the nights in his carriage, the hussars and servants sleep under canvas, the horses are put out to grass, the dogs, half-bred wolves and fierce hyenas, do the watching. There isn't a gypsy in the kingdoms who would tackle them, nor would the worst devil-may-care stand up before Hannibal's pistols.

His easy mastery of outlaws, however, does not make him their enemy. This scion of one of the richest grandee families sometimes spends days and weeks in the society of gypsies and pig thieves, and when recently the brigand Baron Hakonya gave battle to the Pandours, "Prince Homeless" is said to have fought disguised in the first line. Hakonya was killed in that engagement, the band scattered to the winds, the late lamented cut-throat's chief of staff now masquerades as Hannibal's coachman and alms dispenser.

But the height of his popularity "Prince Homeless" achieved in the frontier disturbances among the Servians, who ascribe to him all the legendary deeds of Marko, king's son and hero of ballad. It is impossible to say what there is of mire most in him, his generosity or his physical prowess, his courage or his love of fair dealing. Probably all these virtues anneal to the unsophisticated with equal force.

SEASONING BY ELECTRICITY

E. T. Liefield, United States consul at Freiburg, Germany, reports to the state department:

"In a recent issue of a European trade journal there is a description of a new process of seasoning wood and timber by electricity, known as the Nodon-Bretonean process, which must be a commercial success, for it is claimed that the company's shares are now at a premium of nearly 600 per cent. The effect of the electrical treatment seems to be to expel the sap and replace it by insoluble matter which will not putrefy, and to increase the tenacity of the wood and its resistance to vertical compression.

"This is said to be the first industrial application of the principle of the electric osmose, namely, if the electrodes in an electrolytic solution are separated by a porous partition and a current passes, the volume of the liquid in contact with the positive pole diminishes, while that in contact with the negative pole increases.

"The process is about as follows: The positive pole of a dynamo is connected with a lead grating, upon which the wood to be treated is placed. A solution, which is kept at the uniform temperature of 100 degrees Fahrenheit by means of a steam pipe underneath the grating, is poured into the vat so as to almost cover the log of wood treated. At a public demonstration, the solution used contained 10 per cent. of borax, 5 per cent of resin and three-fourths of 1 per cent of carbonate of soda, the borax being used on account of its antiseptic properties and the carbonate of soda to help dissolve the resin. A porous tray, the bottom of which consists of two sheets of canvas with a sheet of felt between, is placed over the log, and a sheet of lead connected with the negative pole of the dynamo is placed above this.

"When the current is turned on the solution is drawn from the bottom and the sap is driven out, and its place taken by the borax and resin; — time required for a 10-inch log is about seven or eight hours, and then the wood is slowly dried, which takes in the open air in summer several weeks or even months. It was stated that a unit of electrical energy was required for every six cubic feet of timber treated."

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters,' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents per bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

HERO FUNSTON

Stories of the Brigadier and His Western Outing In '89.

To Top of Gray's Peak and Four Times Across the Range.

In 1899 Brig. Gen. Fred Funston was one of seven Kansas university students who, with Chancellor Snow, spent a memorable summer in Estes Park, Col. The boys hadn't much money, and had made up their minds to sacrifice style to a good time, says a dispatch from Lawrence, Kas., to the Kansas City Star. The camp clothes were considered good enough for the journey from Kansas, and friends who met the party in Denver have not forgotten the the impression which young Funston made as he stepped off the train. He wore an old slouch hat of his father's, a flannel shirt and a pair of blue overalls, evidently borrowed from the hired man on the farm, which fitted fairly well around the waist, but had to be turned up about six inches at the bottom. Serenely unconscious of his clothes, he bore himself with his usual dignified and pompous gait, which always suggests a man six feet tall and weighing 200 pounds.

The boys lined up to a 15-cent meal at a lunch counter and then continued their journey to Loveland. There the luxury of riding was renounced, and the remaining thirty-three miles up grade to Estes park were made on foot. The future explorer and soldier had not yet been toughened by hard travel, and this uphill tramp told on him. A friend carried his rifle for him the last ten or twelve miles, and he could scarcely drag himself into the cabin when the destination was reached. A night's rest restored him, however, and there was no more active camper that summer than "Gric," the farmer's son.

Each of the boys devoted one day of the week to cooking for the rest. Funston was an indifferent cook, however, and was always glad to share his share done by washing dishes for the others. But he did not refrain from criticising the culinary creations of the other boys. Young Plumb, of Emporia, cast his lot with the crowd for a short time. He had brought with him an army cook book of his father's, from whose recipes he produced some fearful and wonderful concoctions. "Where did you get the recipes for these, Plumb?" asked Funston one day, after he had munched sorrowfully at a biscuit for some time. "From the army cook book," replied the senator's son, with dignity. "Well, I understand now why there were so many desertions from the Union army. I always wondered about it."

Funston was an energetic, but not a skillful fisherman. When a trout took his hook he would yank the fish out in regular Kansas catfish style, landing it often in the willows above his head, getting his line inextricably tangled and more than once tumbling into the river in his efforts to get straightened out again. On one occasion, however, he beat the record in trout fishing. He and a friend went up the Big Thompson to a place where a short fall forms a pool beneath. In passing up stream to fish jump this fall, and at times as many as a dozen are in the air at once. With a net the two scientific sportsmen captured 312 trout in three hours, and for the first time since Chancellor Snow's advent in camp he had enough fish to eat. To get their catch home the boys filled a knapsack and a game bag and put the rest on two strings, fifty on each.

Funston liked to tramp about the mountains if there was something to go for, but mountain scenery for its own sake had little charm for him. He always insisted that one pile of rocks looked sufficiently like another so that there was no need of wearing one's self out to see new ones, but if there was big game to go after, fish to catch, or even wild berries to be picked for shortcake at the cabin, he was willing to walk any distance. One memorable trip of the summer was undertaken by Funston and two of his cabin companions. A pack burro, which carried the camp impedimenta, completed the party. The destination was Specimen mountain, a famous rendezvous for Rocky Mountain big horn, some twenty-five miles from camp across the main range. They had never made the trip before, they took no guide and had only indefinite directions as to the trail. The result was that the second night out found them foot-sore and hungry, on top of the divide range. They had lost the trail, and the only thing to do was to drop down to timber line and make camp. Funston's companions went down about 800 feet to find a suitable camping place, leaving him with the burro. When they had selected a place, they yelled to him to bring the beast down. Funston started to make the descent "head on," but "Billy" knew that he could not go down that way with his heavy pack saddle, and refused to stir. The boys below saw the difficulty and yelled to him to "zig zag" the animal down; but the greatest men have their limitations. The hero of Bag Bag, and the Rio Grande could not "zig zag" a burro down hill, and one of his companions had to go up the steep slope again and show him how it was done.

That night Billy, the burro, probably frightened by the bear whose tracks were found next morning in the snow, departed quietly for Estes park, leaving the blankets, saddle, frying pans and provisions behind him. The boys spent half the day hunting for him, and finally decided to give up Specimen mountain and go home. They divided the camp burdens among them, deciding to leave behind the pack saddle, an awkward piece of baggage for a man to carry. But Funston could not bear to see it deserted, so he loaded it on his own back and lugged it the long eighteen miles home, a feat as nervy in its way as when he cut the saddle from his dead horse while under fire on the Cuban battle field.

It is recalled that Funston used vigorous language at various times during the hardships of this trip. When the three bedraggled mountaineers reached the Estes park cabin some one asked Funston when he expected to go to Specimen mountain again.

"Not until I get a new vocabulary," was the reply.

He did go again, and not only reached the mountain, but shot and carried home with him a good speciman of the "wariest game in the United States," the Rocky mountain sheep. He was not then a defender of the United States laws, so it probably did not hurt his conscience to eat game for the killing of which there was a $500 penalty.

The summer was fittingly ended by a 150-mile tramp from the park twice across the range to Georgetown and Golden, where the boys took the train to Denver and home. All were good walkers by that time, but Funston was inconvenienced by a certain natural lack of agility, which has made those who know him best wonder at some of his later exploits. For instance, when the trail lay through forests of fallen logs poor "Gric" could not jump from one log to another but had to climb painfully down from one and up on to the next.

On the last trip a side expedition was made to climb Gray's Peak. Funston protested that it was foolish to climb every hill in the country, and said that for his part he would spend the day in camp. By the time of the evening before the day of the proposed trip all except two of the party were of his mind. The next morning, however, each man as he turned out remarked that he guessed he would try the ascent until, last of all, Funston trudged up the mountain with the others grumbling all the way up and down again that the whole undertaking was "blamed nonsense."

Returning to Lawrence Funston earned his board by acting as steward of his fraternity club, the Phi Delta Thets. He did the daily marketing satisfactorily and furnished much entertainment to the club free of charge. One of the regular amusements was to watch Funston burn his mounth on the hot dessert. The other boys, with that cautiousness which, among other things has prevented them from becoming military heroes, would investigate the dish set before them, Funston always attacked the pudding recklessly and with unhappy results.

While attending the university Funston could not study at night on account of his eyes. He improved the enforced leisure by calling on his girl friends. The young women noticed that he always began to get restless about 9 o'clock, and would soon thereafter say good night, whereas 10 o'clock was considered the conservative and correct hour for departure in university society at that time. One who knew him a little better than the rest ventured to ask him for this unusual conduct. The reply was characteristically modest. "Well, to tell the truth," he said, "as soon as I get comfortably settled for a nice talk with a girl I begin to suspect that she is being bored and wants me to go home, and I am uneasy until I get my hat on." His taste in girls was uniformly good, and his Lawrence girl friends were among the prettiest and brightest in the university. His friends at home were surprised at his sudden marriage in California.

PAYING OFF OLD SCORES.

There is a young coed at the university of Chicago who has been doing a lot of thinking lately. Ever since her debut in the Midways school she has been one of the most popular girls at the institution, but unfortunately for herself and several ardent admirers she contracted a coquettish manner, which caused untold jealousy on the campus. Several of the boys got together one cold afternoon a few days ago and before long the conversation turned to the charming young woman in question. Then and there a scheme of revenge was decided upon by the six. It was in effect that all go and call on the lady the same evening, entering fifteen minutes apart, and to regard one another as perfect strangers as well as interlopers. One of the six described the event as follows:

"It was a villainous thing to do, but the girl is somewhat of a joker herself, and we all had an old score to pay off. We carried out the idea to perfection. I was the first to call and the girl said she was glad to see me. Before she had time to say anything else another young man was ushered in. She was glad to see him, too. But when the third young man arrived she was somewhat confused and stammered a little over her welcome.

A VAGABOND SONG.

There is something in the autumn that is
native to my blood—
Touch of manner, hint of mood;
And my heart is like a rhyme,
With the yellow and the purple and the
crimson keeping time.

The scarlet of the maples can shake me
like a cry
Of bugles going by.
And my lonely spirit thrills
To see the frosty asters like smoke upon
the hills.

There is something in October sets the
Gypsy blood astir;
We must rise and follow her
When from every hill of flame
She calls and calls each vagabond by
name.

—BLISS CARMAN.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

REGULATE THE LIVER

It is the Swell

thing to be able to say "I use

JAP ROSE GLYCERINE SOAP"

It carries with it an air of refinement and good taste.

Everybody knows Kirk's toilet preparations are the standard for genteel people.

Kirk's Jap Rose Toilet Soap is a pure piece of goods, unexcelled in quality.

JAS. S. KIRK & Co., CHEMISTS, CHICAGO, ILL.

What the prosperous West End firm says of the Wednesday Herald.

JOHNSON & MOE
DEPARTMENT STORE,
21st Ave. W. and Superior Street.

DULUTH, MINN., May 19, 1899.

A. C. WEISS:

Dear Sir—We are more than pleased with the results of our advertising in the Wednesday Herald, the returns from every announcement this season having been most satisfactory.

Very respectfully,

JOHNSON & MOE.

TO FIGHT THEM

A St. Louis Millionaire to Devote His Time to Trusts.

He Considers the Trust System Much More Dangerous Than War.

By resigning the presidency of the largest tobacco factory in the world and announcing his intention to consecrate his vast wealth and the remainder of his life to fighting trusts, Moses C. Wetmore, of this city, has become a unique and potent figure in American politics, says a dispatch from St. Louis. He will carry into this work the energy and brains of a self-made commercial giant. Many, many years ago a shabby boy began life as a tobacco stripper in one of the small cigar factories which dotted the country before industrial concentration began to crush out such petty individual enterprises. This lad worked hard at his menial employment, and in course of time became an expert cigarmaker, then a "boss." Soon he had a subordinate part in the management of the business, and later went on the road as a salesman.

By dint of hard work and shrewd management young Wetmore secured the confidence of his employers and was given an interest in the concern. Years rolled by and the tiny shop had grown into a great factory, with hundreds of employes. At last, a few years ago, the quarters in the congested part of the city became too small. So in an outlying part of St. Louis a vast, many storied structure, covering many acres, with elevators to lift raw material trains and every facility which ingenuity could devise—a city in itself. This was the factory of the Liggett & Myers Tobacco company, and its president, the man who controlled and directed those great industrial energies, was the tobacco stripper of long ago—Moses C. Wetmore.

When the influence of trusts first began to be felt and generally recognized in the West the Liggett & Myers Tobacco company was at the height of its prosperity. The net earnings were over $1,000,000 a year and the business was continually extending. Then the tobacco trust was formed by the Eastern manufacturers. The trust soon realized but without the Liggett & Myers and Drummond Tobacco companies, both of St. Louis, it could not control either the output or the market. So its agents were set to work to capture the two big Western outsiders. Their efforts, however, met with obstinate and unexpected opposition. Wetmore from the first declared he had no sympathy with the objects or methods of the trust, and declared his independence. Harrison I. Drummond, president of the Drummond company, also declared his intention staying out, and agreed to stand by Wetmore and fight the trust.

A bitter commercial warfare began. Contrary to its expectations, the trust could make no headway against the allied firms. Wetmore was triumphant, and at the end of the year announced the largest dividend in the history of the company. Imagine his disgust when, after self-satisfyingly keeping the agreement for two years, his ally, Drummond, listened to the siren's voice and entered the trust, with the office of vice president. The desertion of Drummond was a stunning blow, and the trust confidently expected Wetmore to give up the fight. But his opponents little appreciated the nature of the man. On the contrary, Wetmore called his directors together and made to them an impassioned appeal to stand by their guns. His eloquence and arguments prevailed, and the directors agreed to support their president in continuing the fight for independent existence. It was then war to the knife. One by one all its minor allies fell, and the Liggett & Myers company stood alone opposed to the trust. Every method known to trusts was employed to ruin Wetmore's company, but the end of the year showed over $500,000 net profit.

Failing to win by fighting other means were resorted to. Slowly, but surely, the trust undermined Wetmore in the board of directors. In this way it finally secured a majority in favor of selling the plant to the combine. Heartsick at this desertion in his own ranks, Wetmore, nevertheless, fought bitterly to the last. Two weeks ago the annual meeting of the board of directors was held. It became evident that a majority had sold out to the trust. In vain did Wetmore argue, then storm, then plead with tears in his eyes. His associates turned a deaf ear to his entreaties. They offered him the presidency under the trust at a salary of $25,000 a year. Hot with indignation Wetmore refused office under the trust and announced his retirement from the concern he had devoted his life to helping build. A new president and other officers were elected and Wetmore left the meeting, after warning the directors of the consequences of their act.

It was nearing the hour when labor in the vast factory ended for the day. For the last time Wetmore walked sadly through the buildings. To some of the foremen he told the news of his severance from the company. It spread with the rapidity of a prairie fire. Half an hour later, when Wetmore emerged from the great arch of the factory his former employes to the number of 4000 filled the street and blocked his way.

On the steps he paused and permitted his dimmed vision to wander over the sea of upturned faces. He saw there boys in shirts and aprons, just as he had once dressed, their fingers stained brown from "stripping;" he saw gray haired men, who, with him, had witnessed and assisted the building of the factory, his trusted employes and friends. On many of those faces there were tears and on all concern and regret. The crowd saw a man past the prime of life, plainly dressed, his bared head tinged with gray, his face tear-stained and deep sown with lines of strong emotion. His old employes crowded around and shook Col. Wetmore's hand until it was sore. So ended an unusual and affecting scene, which fully proved a man from a thing of his making. As he walked through the crowd on his way to a trolley car Mr. Wetmore drew a piece of tobacco from his pocket and threw it on the ground.

"I will not chew trust made tobacco," he exclaimed. "From this moment I cease to use the leading brand manufactured by this iniquitous combine, and I want you and your friends to follow my example."

Although M. C. Wetmore's name is little known in national politics, his influence has been far reaching. His hand has been felt rather than seen. For many years he has worked quietly in the ranks of the Missouri Democracy, and was known to the state committee as a liberal contributor to the campaign fund. Not, however, until three years ago did his power extend beyond the boundaries of his state.

He was the power behind the Bland boom at the Chicago convention, and swung Silver Dick's 260 delegates to Bryan when Bland refused to run.

A short time after the Democratic convention occurred that famous conference in Wetmore's apartments in the Planter's hotel, when the campaign was mapped out. Mr. Bryan, Senator Jones and Governor Stone of Missouri were present. Several times during the summer the operations of the Democratic national committee would have ceased but for a timely check signed by Wetmore. After Bryan's defeat Wetmore took him, Jones and Stone to a shooting box in Arkansas, where ways and means for continuing the fight were agreed upon. This famous conference lasted a week. Those on the inside believe Wetmore to be individually the most influential man in the Democratic party today, although he has never held a political position.

It will be seen therefore that Wetmore's declaration of war against the trusts is not the vaporing of impotency. He can set in motion influences which will make a great political organization tingle through all its members. With his brains, determination and wealth, he is an opponent whom even the greatest aggregations of capital may dread.

"I consider that the trust system is more dangerous to the country than anything that ever confronted it," said Mr. Wetmore when approached by a correspondent. The whole thing is promoted by greed and cupidity, and not by economy. There never was a war fought that so gravely menaced the welfare of the people or the nation as the commercial combines called trusts, amassing into a few hands, as they do, the tremendous power of almost unlimited wealth. Knowing as I do the awful power of these pools, I do not consider that the civil war was as dangerous to the institutions of the country as this system

"Of vastly greater importance to the people than the financial issue is the question of trusts. It should be made the leading issue of the next presidential campaign, and everything possible should be done to stamp out this infamy before it grows to proportions that will enable it to throttle the people. I think the people may be relied upon to settle it, and settle it right, as they have ultimately settled every important question that has been presented to them for settlement.

"At the rate things are going now it is easy to see that after all of the industrial concerns are consolidated into trusts governing and controlling everything in this or that line of trade, it does not require a great stretch of imagination to conceive that these trusts will be combolidated under one management. This would fix the control of all commodities and the power to name the price of everything in common use. Anybody who knows anything about the power of wealth knows that such a combine would be stronger than the government itself. The courts would be powerless to deal with it or its employes; and municipal assemblies, state legislatures and even the congress of the United States would be subject to its blighting influences."

REED'S SUCCESS AT POKER.

Ex-Speaker Reed's success at poker in the New York's smoking room on the recent trip of the liner to England has set the limited circle which was familiar with Mr. Reed's abilities as a card player to talking of old times.

The speaker played frequently when he was here. Almost nightly he went to a certain room, where Representatives Babcock, of Wisconsin; Joy, of Missouri; Henderson and Cousins of Iowa; Cannon, of Illinois; George Southwick and Wallace Foot, of New York, met, and whiled away a few hours at poker.

There has been genuine grief around the table at some of Mr. Reed's exploits. So earnest and intense was he in the play that his disasters have caused Cannon and Southwick to shed tears, while Henderson groaned. Foote grew pale, Joy became speechless, and even Cousins' eloquence failed him. Mr. Reed was always so anxious to win that his failure to do so caused embarrassment among his friends.

Cannon has frequently said: "I hate to take his money," while Southwick has replied in a husky whisper, "So do I, but if I don't somebody else will. He'd rather have his friends win anyway."

Mr. Reed has been so successful as speaker in making small things look large and in making minorities look like majorities that the habit, so fortunate in his official capacity, has been his rule at poker. He has bluffed the house of representatives as an institution with such ease that, when he began playing poker, he presumed he could bluff a portion of the house with greater ease. This dreadful error has cost him many dollars. On one occasion General Henderson, in a $1 limit game, carried off $228 of the speaker's money.

The speaker, as he mopped his humid face at the game's finish, remarked: "General, if you were as successful in the house as you are at poker you would be a remarkable character; strange, how extremes may meet in one man."

OUTWITTING AN ELEPHANT.

Only those familiar with the "manners and customs" of the elephant, says a writer in Chums, have any idea what a nimble creature it really is. Massive and slow-footed as it looks, it is capable when roused, of feats that would be difficult for much better animals. Especially is this the case with African elephants, which though taller, are generally lighter than their Asiatic brethren. Moreover, accustomed for ages to lead a wild life, and often depending on their alertness and speed of foot for their very existence, they have acquired a skill in gymnastics which has occasionally taken even old elephant hunters by surprise.

In illustration of this fact we are reminded of a story by one of the noble army of British sportsmen in Africa. He was "out after elephants," and had just fired at and wounded a magnificent specimen. Unfortunately for him he had only succeeded in slightly wounding it, when, infuriated by the attack, it turned and charged him. It was a terrifying sight. With its enormous ears spread out like sails, and emitting shrill notes of rage, it came thundering over the ground like a runaway locomotive. The hunter fired another shot, but missed; his nerve was shaken, and throwing down his "express" rifle he sought safety in flight. Near at hand was a steep hill and to this he directed his steps, for, being but slightly acquainted with the climbing powers of the elephant, he thought his pursuer might be balled by the steepness of the ascent. It was a terrible disappointment to find that the elephant could climb a hill just as quickly as the hunter, nimble runner as he was. The fugitive, indeed, would have soon been overtaken if he had not thought of a really ingenious ruse. He knew that elephants never run, or even walk, down a steep incline, but always crawl down, gather their feet together, lean well back and slide down. Just as the ferocious animal had got within a few yards of him, therefore, the wily hunter suddenly doubled and ran down the hill again. Quick as a flash the elephant turned, gathered himself together and, trumpeting with baffled rage, slid down after his victim. The hunter had just time to spring out of the way as the great beast came "tobogganing" after him, smashing trees and shrubs and carrying everything before it like an avalanche. Then once more the hunter dashed to the top of the hill, while the elephant, unable to stop itself, went careening down to the very foot, where, apparently feeling very sore and disappointed, it rose and walked wearily back to its native woods.

A PARADISE FOR TRAMPS.

George E. Gooch, the new chairman of the Evanston (Ill.) police committee, in his instructions to the police informed them that every poor and needy person who asked for food should have it. Acting on an officer whether this meant to give it all indiscriminately, Mr. Gooch said: "Well, not exactly. When you are confident that a man is a professional, con, or, course, may refuse him; but so far as I am concerned I am in favor of feeding all who are hungry. When Coxey's army was roaming over the country I was mayor of Glencoe, where there was but one policeman. When twenty of the Coxeyites invaded the town one night and asked for food I told the officer to provide it for them, and he did, and while those men left in the morning it was with a hearty yell for Glencoe. Yes, sir, when they come feed them."

It is said that no other city in the state offers such inducements to tramps as does Evanston. When they apply at the station they are never refused a good bed. They are allowed to take hot water baths in large, clean bathtubs, and are given towels. The new rule increases the attractions. Mr. Gooch not only intends to help the tramps, but he will also extend every benefit within his power to the poor sick of the suburbs. The police have been urged to put forth every effort in endeavoring to discover such cases.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

LE BRUN'S **G&G CURE** FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those disenses of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST, 325 W. Superior street. Duluth, Minn.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING. MINNESOTA IRON COMPANY.—

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Minnesota Iron Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented at said meeting, will be held at the office of said company in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Monday, the 12th day of June, 1899, at 11:00 o'clock a. m.

Chicago, Illinois, May 12th, 1899.

C. P. COFFIN, Secretary.

Duluth Evening Herald May 15 to June 5, 1899.

Are You a Stockholder?

MABEL GOLD MINING COMPANY
REPUBLIC, WASH.

SYNDICATE GOLD MINING COMPANY
OF IDAHO.

The above are our promotions, and we are certainly proud to be connected with such a meritable proposition. The Mabel has proven to be one of the most wonderful properties of Republic Camp. Average assays of ore from the shaft give $60.86 per ton. The shaft is all this grade of ore. Development work is being pushed. The property consists of three claims and lays within 3000 feet of the Morning Glory and in the same belt of the Mountain Lyon. Other stock in adjoining properties sells from 15c to $.50 per share. We have the same ledge and ore, and will sell a small amount of our stock at 1c per share. You can readily see this stock will advance rapidly.

The Syndicate, 5c per share, consists of ten full claims located in Shoshone County, Idaho. Sixteen men are at work and we believe this property will be paying dividends by fall. We have eighty tons of ore on the dump and fully 1000 tons in sight, which will average $51 per ton. You can readily see these properties are mines, not prospects, as we have the ore, and have bought a 10-stamp mill and expect to have the same running within thirty days. This stock will be withdrawn from the market in a few days, as we have over $12,000 in the treasury and the trustees are worth fully $3,000,000, and are wholesale men and bankers.

We ask you to investigate the character of the following named men, who are trustees: (See Bradstreet)

Dr. Fred Essig, Spokane, Wash., President of Big Bend National Bank.
Hon. C. C. May, Cashier of Big Bend National Bank, Davenport, Wash.
Hon. Frank H. Luce, ex-Lieutenant Governor of State of Washington.
W. R. Lottman, Cashier Fidelity National Bank, Spokane.
John W. Graham, Wholesale Stationery, Spokane.
S. G. Graham, of Graham & Garrett.
John H. Garrett, of Graham & Garrett.
A. F. Stewart, Wholesale Druggist, Seattle.
D. S. Johnson, Pianos, Tacoma.
Col. W. C. Fritter, General Agent New York Life Insurance Company, of Spokane.
M. C. Normoyle, Kendrick, Idaho.
Nelson Clark, Real Estate, and Mines.
People in Spokane made over $100,000,000 in the last year in mining.

No one can deny that Mining is a legitimate business, and the chances for success great, especially where there is plenty of money to develop the mines.

More and greater fortunes have been made in mining than in any other way, and you will find a few dollars invested in either of the above stock will bring greater returns than long years of hard work or thousands invested in business. For further particulars

Call or address F. H. Browning, or W. Wallace Radcliffe, Hotel St. Louis, City.

FOR ABUSING A HORSE.

Henry Christopherson Pays a Fine in Municipal Court.

Henry Christopherson hired a two-horse rig from Nichols & Thomas yesterday and started with a couple of lady friends for Pike lake. Last evening Mr. Hayes telephoned the livery people that the horses and part of the carriage were at his place, and that the horses were sick from being overdriven. Deputy Sheriff Magie went out last night with a warrant for Christopherson's arrest for misusing the team and damaging the carriage, and brought him to Duluth. He was arraigned before Judge Edson this morning and pleaded guilty to the charge and was fined $25 and costs. He sent a messenger out to his lady friends to get the money, but they failed to respond and he went up for twenty days.

The two hire out one wheel left on the vehicle. The horses looked as if they had gone all the way to the lake on the run. Christopherson claimed that they had run away, and the buggy had collided with a stump.

Will Go On Your Bond!
CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS
American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Block

WHEELMEN HARROWLY ESCAPE.

Bumped Into By Street Cars and Come Out Luckily.

Two wheelmen had a narrow escape at Ninth avenue west and Superior street last night. They were riding between the tracks and, as they approached each other, two street cars came up, a West Duluth car going west and a Woodland car going east. It was evident that the cars and the cyclists could all meet at the same spot, and to avoid passing the other wheelmen between the cars, one of the young men veered across the track in front of the West Duluth car. His wheel was caught by the fender, and he was thrown nearly into the curve. He escaped injury beyond a few scratches. The other cyclist kept on between the cars, but he became wobbly and his wheel struck the rear corner of the Woodland car and he was thrown off, also escaping with a few scratches, both wheels were badly smashed.

PANSIES,
5 dozen choice varities, $1.00., a full line of flower and vegetable plants at Ed. C. Lindsay, 52nd Avenue East.
MRS. STANG, Florist, Lake Avenue.

Meeting With Success.

The members of the reception committee are much gratified with the results of their canvass for contributions thus far. The first big gathering of visitors here this season will be the convention of the Maccabees, June 5, 6 and 7, and an excursion from Northern Minnesota and the Dakotas, June 6. About the middle of June, the Omaha, Northern Pacific and St. Paul & Duluth will make excursion rates to Duluth, and there is the visit of President McKinley in prospect.

It is planned to put arches over Superior street, as last year, and keep them up during the season.

Lot 13, Block 91, Endion, will be sold cheap. Make me an offer.
W. P. Lardner,
530 Chamber of Commerce.

Entertainment on the Heights.

The residents of Highland Heights, back of the hills, have a way of enjoying themselves that is entertaining and instructive. There is an abundance of talent, and it is devoted to securing funds to enable them to enjoy the services of Mr. Jamieson for the Sunday services. At the meeting last evening musical enjoyment was furnished by Mr. and Mrs. Parker, recitations by Miss Metcalf, Miss Stewart, and Christie Maghan and Mr. Terpenny, and readings by Le Roy Coons. Tableaux and scenic effects were given by Miss Coons, Miss Hannibal, Herbert Wilson and J. H. M. Parker. A genuine gipsy camp was an important feature in the evening's entertainment, and the scenes were realistic. The whole evening was an enjoyable one. Highland Heights has a way of furnishing social enjoyment that is commendable. During the early fall and winter debates and discussions were events that afforded instruction, while the social meetings were interspersed by a dance and refreshments. These have led to a permanent committee to furnish enjoyable gatherings for the residents. A spirit prevails that bids fair to make this suburb an intellectual one, and its social and literary meetings very pleasant.

Decoration Day Dance at Harmonie Hall,
Lester Park, Tuesday, May 30th.
Dancing Afternoon and Evening.
LABROSSE'S ORCHESTRA. FISHER, Prompter.

GOT FOUR HUNDRED.

Verdict For John S. Rollins Returned This Morning.

After a long period of litigation John S. Rollins this morning got a verdict for $400 against the St. Louis Lumber company for a loss of a portion of one of his hands in the company's sawmill in 1895. The case went to the jury yesterday morning at 10:45 o'clock, and the jury wrestled with it all of last night and reached an agreement at 2:30 o'clock this morning, awarding the plaintiff $400. The length of time taken in reaching the verdict was due to the fact that for a long time the jury stood 8 to 4 in favor of the plaintiff. The four stood out for the company for a very small verdict, and the amount at last fixed upon was the result of a compromise with the eight, who favored the plaintiff and wanted to give him a fairly large verdict. This was the third trial of the case. The first time the court took the case out of the hands of the jury on motion of the defendant, and then the plaintiff brought a new case. This one went to the jury, but no agreement was reached. S. D. Allen is Rollins' attorney.

This morning Judge Cant and a jury were engaged upon the last jury case of the term, that of S. H. Eckman against Carl J. Carlson, to recover $205 attorneys' fees.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR. WE GUARANTEE EVERY PACKAGE OF TO BE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

DEFENDED HIMSELF

Trial of Isador Lieberman One of Much Interest to Spectators.

PROTESTED IN VAIN

Mr. Lieberman Is Fined For Running a Pawnshop Without a License.

Isador Lieberman was convicted in Judge Gearhart's court this morning of running a pawn shop without a license at No. 313 West Superior street. Isador conducted his own case, assisted by his father, Jacob, and the trial was intensely interesting from start to finish.

James Owens testified that he had pawned two watches at Lieberman's place, on May 18 and 24, getting $15 on them, and it was shown by the city that Lieberman had three bails in front of his place.

The Liebermans, father and son, swore positively that no such transactions had occurred. They asserted that Owens had tried to pawn a watch there May 24, but they had refused to advance him any money on it.

Then Detective Troyer took the stand and testified that he was standing in front of the store looking in when Owens redeemed the watches. At this both father and son jumped up, and the son, with uplifted hands, asserted to the court that "if" he took the watches he bought them as second-hand goods, while the father, at the same time, pointing in a dramatic attitude at Troyer, denounced him as putting up a job to get innocent people into trouble, and promising to "show Mr. Troyer something some time."

Isador argued eloquently with the judge. He put it to the judge as a personal proposition whether the judge, when he went to pawn a watch, would pawn it with a stranger, as Owens said he did, without getting if ticket on it? Would he, now?

The court refused to enter into any argument as to what he would do if he wanted to pawn a watch. Finding that his logic bounded off against the court's cold and unresponsive front, Isador buried his face in his hands and staggered weeping to a seat, and Jacob lifted up his voice and wept aloud.

"That is my son," he moaned, "and they try to make it that he is dishonest."

The court announced that the defendant was found guilty, and the latter begged for a continuance so that he could get an attorney, but it was too late to avert his doom and he was fined $20 and costs. He talked about an appeal for awhile, and then both the Liebermans made a tearful appeal to the court to reduce the costs. This the court refused, and advised them that if they got into court it was time he had better tell a story of which at least a part could be believed. With tears in his eyes the defendant wrote a check for the amount and departed, heaping maledictions on Detective Troyer.

DULUTH TELEPHONE COMPANY.
ANNOUNCEMENT.
Although the interruption to the Telephone Service occasioned by the recent fire in the First National Bank Building was entirely beyond the control of the Duluth Telephone Company, and although every effort has been made by the Company to restore the service to its former degree of efficiency, regardless of expense, and with as little delay as possible, the Duluth Telephone Company takes this opportunity of announcing to its patrons that it will rebate to all of its subscribers the full amount of the rental for the period that the service was interrupted.

SPECIAL TERM CALENDAR.

Judge Ensign and Judge Moer Dispose of the Cases.

Judge Ensign and Judge Moer heard the special term calendar in district court this morning, and finished it up before noon. In the case of Christiana E. Chadwick against Charles N. Chadwick, in which a motion for alimony had been made, the defendant agreed to pay $25 attorney's fees, and temporary alimony of $10 each payment July 1, July 15 and Aug. 1. The case of Pauline Hall against Louis Hall in which alimony is demanded, was set before Judge Moer for Wednesday. In the case of J. H. Brigham against the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance company, a motion for a new trial was denied, amendments to the findings agreed upon, and the case settled for appeal to the supreme court. In the case of Helen Beers against F. B. Granger, a motion for a new trial by the defendant was heard and submitted. In the case of Elisha Wells, administrator against the Lakewood Land company, judgment for foreclosure was ordered.

NOTICE.
Members of Company G are requested to be at the Armory at 9:30 tomorrow morning to attend Memorial services. By order of
A. H. WIGDAHL,
Captain Commanding Company.

Forfeited Tax Sale.

The forfeited tax sale was adjourned from this noon to Monday morning, when one piece of property will be sold. After that the sale will be adjourned until Wednesday morning, as Tuesday is a holiday. A number of those who have been in constant attendance on the same wanted a day or two to renew their acquaintance with other business matters, so Auditor Halden agreed to make as long a recess as he could. The sale was in Ironton this morning, and New Duluth will be reached Wednesday.

Transfers of Pine Land.

Two large transfers of pine land in St. Louis and Lake counties were filed yesterday afternoon in the office of the register of deeds, conveying five-sixths interest in 840 acres to Henry Stephens, of Detroit, for $55,555.55. Clarinda L. Stephens, of Detroit, widow of Henry Stephens, transfers her dower right of one-third in the lands to Henry Stephens, a son of the former owner of the property, for $33,333.33. Kate McIver, one of the heirs of the former owner, transfers her two-ninths share for $22,000.00. These considerations indicate a total value of $100,000.

WILL NOT WORK WITH THEM.

Union Men at First National Object to Non-Union Painters.

The carpenters, plumbers and gas fitters employed in repairing the First National Bank building quit work yesterday morning because non-union painters were employed on the job, and they were still out today. The executive board of the Building Trades council was to hold a meeting at 5 o'clock this afternoon to consider the matter.

J. H. Edwards, who has the contract for painting, has been having his men work nights, it is claimed, and the union men are confronted with a problem that is rather puzzling, they say, as the painters are not working with them. It is thought probable that the carpenters will meet the question by refusing to go on with work prepared for them by the painters, such as putting up woodwork that has been oiled by the latter. The carpenters say that they will put in the woodwork unoiled, and it can be oiled afterwards.

J. H. Edwards, the painting contractor, refuses to unionize his men, it is said, and there is a question whether enough union painters can be secured in town to do the work.

Merchants Hotel Dining Room Will Open for Dinner May 29 on the European Plan. First-class in every respect. Business men's dinner from 11:30 to 2:30..... 25c

THREE JUDGES.

Full Bench Will Hear Cases Against the Striking Employes.

The cases against George Leary, N. C. Johnson and John Brindos, the three street railway strikers cited to appear for contempt of court in failing to obey an injunction, was to have come up in special term of district court this morning, but it was put over until Monday in order to secure the full attendance of the bench. It was stated by Judge Moer when the citations were issued that the case would be heard before all three judges, and as Judge Cant was busy with a jury case this morning so that he could not hear the case, it was put over until Monday. At that time the matter will be heard by all three judges, C. O. Baldwin appears for the strikers, and Thomas S. Wood for the street railway company, which seeks to have the men punished for contempt of court because they did not heed the injunctions issued by the court restraining them from interfering with the lines of the company. They are accused of having attempted to dissuade the men who are taking their places from going to work. The injunctions that were issued are merely temporary, and it is probable that the question of whether they are to be made permanent or not will be argued Monday at the same time as the contempt cases. Among the witnesses who appeared this morning were a number of street car men, strikers and those who have taken their places, including several of the strikers who have returned to work for the company.

HAVE BECOME INTERESTED.

James J. Hill and Frederick Weyerhaeuser Take Stock in National.

James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad and one of the greatest figures in the railroad world today, and Frederick Weyerhaeuser, the millionaire pine lumberman, have recently become interested in the First National bank, of Duluth. This is of great interest to Duluth, for it not only adds strength to one of its already strong financial institutions, but it means that both of these men, whose names are synonymous with success, are convinced of the future of Duluth. The fact that they have become interested in a Duluth bank means that both of them will become more interested in the growth of the city, and two men could not be easily chosen who could do more for Duluth than these men. James N. Hill, vice president of the Eastern Minnesota railroad, will represent his father on the board of directors of the bank.

Funeral of Miss Lauby.

The funeral of Miss Hulda Lauby, of 223 East Sixth street, who died on a St. Paul & Duluth train near Carlton, Tuesday morning, while being brought home from Faribault, took place at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Services were held at the First Swedish Evangelical Lutheran church, Second street and Second avenue west, Rev. J. A. Krantz officiating. Interment was at the London road cemetery.

Lester Park Pavilion.

Lakeside cars will run every ten minutes on Decoration day. That will be the day of the grand opening of the new pavilion. Di Marco's orchestra afternoon and evening.

To Chicago and Milwaukee

The popular line from the Northwest is the Milwaukee.

It runs to Chicago each business day five handsome passenger trains, and they all pass through Milwaukee.

Its celebrated Pioneer Limited is the only perfect train in the world and carries private compartment and standard sleeping cars with berths longer, higher and wider than those in any other cars in America.

Lowest rates always obtainable via the Milwaukee.

DOCTORS WILL LOSE

Not Likely to Get Back Fees They Claim For Insanity Cases.

THE HARTMAN TAXES

Company Will Not Have to Pay Penalties Which Have Attached.

While the mandamus case of Dr. J. E. Lowers and Dr. C. A. Stewart against "Judge" Middlecoff was not decided this morning, Judge Moer practically stated that unless he was shown good reason to the contrary, he would dismiss the case and give judgment against the relators. County Attorney Phelps appeared for Middlecoff and moved to dismiss the writ of mandamus, on the ground that the physicians, who are seeking to recover fees, performed the work under a law that has been declared unconstitutional by the supreme court, and that therefore the doctors were not only not entitled to any fees for the work, but that the county might sue to recover the fees that were paid at the time the hearing was had. The hearing in the case in which recovery is sought was in May, 1893, and it was under the law of 1893, which permitted examinations of insane patients at their homes or almost anywhere. The supreme court held that this was depriving the patients of their liberty without due process of law, and that therefore the law under which it was done was unconstitutional. County Attorney Phelps claimed that if the law was unconstitutional, the physicians could not recover anything for services performed under it, and that the county might recover the fees that had been paid them at the time. Judge Moer did not pass upon this latter part of the claim, but he stated that he did not believe there was any chance for the physicians to get anything for their work, because it was done under a void law. The attorneys for the relators, C. F. Hopkins and J. A. Keyes, asked leave to file a brief on the matter, and Judge Moer reserved his decision until the brief is in and answered by the county attorney. The law in question was amended in 1895, so that under the former rulings of the court physicians would be entitled to the extra $5 for making out papers in cases heard since that time.

WILL NOT GET THE PENALTIES.

County Cannot Collect Them from the Hartman Company.

The matter of the personal property taxes against the Hartman General Electric company came up before Judge Moer in special term of district court this morning, and while Judge Moer reserved his decision to consult with Judge Ensign as to the previous practice in relation to the matter under discussion, it will probably be decided in favor of the company. It will be remembered that not long ago the supreme court decided that the county had no right to tax the franchises of this and other companies. The Hartman company now wants to clean up its personal property taxes under this decision, but it does not want to pay the penalties it has incurred by fighting the cases against it. It claimed that it would have paid the taxes if they had been what they will be now that the supreme court has held with the company, and if Judge Moer believe that it should be compelled to pay the penalties that went on the taxes because they were not paid when they became due. Judge Moer and County Attorney Phelps both believed that this was proper, and when consulted Judge Ensign stated that the practice had been not to allow penalties in such cases, so the penalties will not be paid.

Memorial Day at West End.

The preparations for the second annual concert by the Scandinavian Christian Union temperance committee to take place at Columbia hall, Memorial day are about completed. The program is as follows:

PART I.

Piano solo—"Adagio".....Beethoven
Mrs. K. A. Ostergren.
Song—Selected.....
J. Moe.
Song—"Song of the Flag".....Kristiansen
Norwegian Lutheran Choir.
Soprano solo—Selected.....
Miss Clara Richardson.
Solo—Selected.....
Bert Abbott.
Declamation.....
A. Godenius.
Song—"Break Forth Into Joy".....
Norwegian Lutheran Choir.
Solo—Selected.....
John J. Moe.
Piano solo—Selected.....
Miss Alice Sjoselius.
Bariton solo—"Oh Fond Dove".....Mattei
David Adams.
Patriotic temperance address.....
Rev. F. Linden.
PART II.
Bass solo—"For Freedom and Humanity".....Armstrong
John Olsen.
Song.....
Male Chorus Swedish Baptist Church.
Piano solo—Selected.....
Miss Emma Wilson.
Duet—"Hope Beyond".....
O. G. Olson and A. Hogberg.

MONEY TO LOAN
LOWEST RATES—NO DELAY.
ANY AMOUNT.
Stryker, Manley & Buck,
TORREY BUILDING.

S. S. "Harlem."

Tenders are invited to float this vessel and place her in drydock on the principle of "no cure, no pay" and must be sent in on the basis of a percentage on the actual realized value of property saved.

Tenders are also invited for the vessel as she now lies ashore on Isle Royale. The underwriters do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tenders received.

Sealed tenders marked on outside "Harlem" to be addressed to T. H. Walt, Great Northern hotel, Chicago, not later than 11 a. m. Wednesday, May 31.

THE CITY GUN STORE

Has adopted a new plan to make every day of the week a bargain day in certain lines of goods. On these days I assure you that there will be bargains. COME AND TRY.

MONDAY BARGAINS.
IN BICYCLE SUNDRIES.

Bells, electric stroke, well made, former price 25c; now... 15c
Bells, electric stroke, well made, former price 50c; now... 23c
Foot Pumps, former price 75c; now... 38c
Hand Pumps, former price 20c; now... 10c
Graphite, former price 10c; now... 5c
Graphite, former price 5c; now... 3c
Cements, rubber, former price 10c; now... 5c
Cements, rubber, former price 5c; now... 3c
Wood Rim Cement, former price 10c; now... 5c
Pants Guards... 3c, 5c

LAMPS, TIRES,
TOE CLIPS, CYCLOMETERS,
WRENCHES SADDLES,
PEDALS, HANDLE BARS,
CARBIDE, ETC.,

TUESDAY.
Great Bargains in Baseball goods, Lawn Tennis goods and Croquet sets.

WEDNESDAY.
I offer you a Day Plate Kodak, the only plate Kodak that works the same as a film; Alta Cameras, ranging in prices from $8.00 to $25.00 at great Bargains. Come and see them. Musical instruments, Agate Jewelry, Watches and Solid Gold Jewelry of all kinds.

THURSDAY.
Fishing Tackle Day—Great bargains on Rods, Reels, Lines, Hooks, Wading Boots and Tackle Boxes.

FRIDAY.
Is the day to buy Canvas and Leather Goods, Hunting Clothing, such as Pants, Coats, Vests, Boots, Shoes, Sweaters, Hats, Caps, Tents, Striking Bags, Hammocks, Boxing Gloves and Dog Collars.

SATURDAY.
Everything at bargain prices. Game and Fish Law cards free.

Come and see our line of Bicycles. We have them, $18 to $70, on easy payments; Crawford, Stearns, Clipper, Dayton and Deers. Bicycle repairing at bottom prices. Lawn Mowers. We have them, $18 to $70, on easy payments. Rods rewrapped and varnished.

Sign of the Gold Revolver
402 West Superior Street.
R. C. KRUSCHKE,
Manager and Proprietor.

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.
Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.
Rooms 5 and 6, Phoenix Block.

THE ROAD RACE

List of Prizes to Be Offered In Next Tuesday's Event.

The list of prizes for next Tuesday's road race has been prepared and is a large and tempting one. The list of entries is not yet complete, but it will be large, and will include riders from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Superior and elsewhere. The prizes and their values are as follows:

Jesse Norton, Viking racer, '99 model, $65; F. E Bohm, one pair Morgan & Wright racing tires, $10; Hub Clothing company, suit of clothes, $10; Great Eastern, bicycle suit, $16; Big Duluth Clothing company, walking stick, $3; Suitel & Co., one pair best bicycle shoes, $2; Charles Erickson, bicycle shirt, $2.50; H. H. Close, water color, framed, $5; Northern Hardware company, Milwaukee puncture proof tires, $15; Marshall-Wells Hardware company, Morgan & Wright tires, $8; Richardson Printing company, mandolin, $10; Zimmerman Bros., one camera, $5; R. C. Kruschke, sweater, $3.50, shoes, $2.50, B. Rose, $1.50, $7.50; Wieland & Wade, Brown racing saddle, $3; J. K. Zweifel, one dozen best photographs, $5; Carl Uhlig, one dozen best photographs, $5; Eclipse Bicycle company, Bundy gas lamp, $2.50; Erspanier Bros., Hollenbeck saddle, $2.50; One Cent store, one lamp, $3; J. W. Anderson, box La Linda cigars, $2.50; Jacob Gruesen, pair cuff buttons, $1; Criterion restaurant, box American Club cigars, $2.50; Buchman, necktie, $1; Duluth Trunk factory, one toilet case, $1.50; Smith, Parwell & Steele, M. & W. gas lamp, $3; A. B. Siewert, one necktie, $2.50; News Tribune, six months subscription, $3; Schiller Cigar company, fancy deck cards, 2 cents; T... Cigar Co., watch chain, $2.50; Sm.... Confection company, two pounds best candy, $1.20; Levine Liquor company, bottle wine, $1; Pope's Clothing company, pair cuff buttons, $1; J. C. Congdon, one box La Linda cigars, $1.50; Joseph Congdon, one tie, 50 cents; California Wine house, one bottle of Wine, $1; Fielmath, sign painting, $3; Famous Shoe store, one pair bicycle shoes, $3.50; French & Bassett, sundries; Palace Billiard rooms, one box Capt. Mayarra cigars, $2; Duluth Book and Paper company, two pair dumbbells, $3; Panton & White, one sweater, $2; Nelson Bros., one sweater, $3; Phillips & Co., one pair shoes, $2.50; Great Eastern, West Duluth, one sweater, $2.50; M. Marcus, one watch chain, $2.50; A. Wieland, one pair shoes, $3; J. Mullen, one shirt, $2; unknown, watch chain, $2.50; Lundberg & Stone, one year's subscription to Recreation, $1.50; P. J. Cook, one hat, $2; J. Shea, one box Speckled Fead cigars, $2.50; Head Beer hall, two bottles good wine, $2; J. B. Seecamp, one box Cracker Jack cigars, $2.50; Ron Fernandez & Co., one box La Linda cigars, $3; Mannheim's restaurant, one box cigars, $2.50; Stack & Co., one pair Japanese vases, $3; C. E. E. Volkstreund for one year, $3; Kelley Hardware company, one lamp, $3; Bennett & Co., one box Nugget cigars, $2.50; Evening Herald, six months' subscription, $3.

Must Have Licenses.

Dairy Inspector G. H. LeSage says that all dealers in milk must take out their licenses before June 1. A large number are still delinquent, and if not in by that date may get in trouble. The office is at 13 Mesaba block, and is open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

All Members Expected.

It is desired that all of the members of the old Fourteenth regiment will join their respective companies tomorrow morning and take part in the Memorial services at the church. The members of Willis A. Gorman post are asked to be at the hall, No. 18 West Superior street, at 9 o'clock, to attend the services at church, and all comrades are expected to wear badges.

June Munsey's!

Century, Harper's, Scribner's, Cosmopolitan and all other June magazines now on sale at Lundberg & Stone's, 223 West Superior street. Tel. 169.

KILLED A NEIGHBOR.

Pittsburg, Kan., May 27.—Q. C. Weaver, a wealthy merchant and stock owner of Opelika, was shot and killed here today by Charles Baker, a prosperous farmer, the result of family troubles.

ANOTHER DIVIDEND.

Boston, May 27.—The directors of the Calumet & Hecla Mining company, at a meeting here today, declared a dividend of $20 a share, payable June 28, to stock on record May 31. It is the 111th dividend.

BROKE A RECORD.

New York, May 28.—A. C. Kraenzlein, of Pennsylvania, broke the record for the 120-yard hurdle race in the intercollegiate contests at Manhattan field today by one-fifth of a second. His time was 15 2-5.

THE TRIP FINISHED.

Horseless Carriage Arrives In New York and Message Delivered.

New York, May 27.—The inventor of the racing automobile and his companion from Cleveland, who carried a message from Mayor Farley of Cleveland, called on Mayor Van Wyck today and delivered the message to the mayor. They were well received. The mayor inquired about their trip and went into all details. The workings of the automobile were explained and the mayor and his secretary were invited to take a ride in it. This was politely declined.

The automobile will go to Boston tomorrow, thence to Albany and then will be shipped back to Cleveland. The following is the message delivered to Mayor Van Wyck: "The city of Cleveland sends greeting to the executive of the nation's metropolis upon the occasion of the first long distance automobile trip ever made upon this continent. New York and Cleveland have long been connected by water and rail. Now they are joined by the horseless carriage route. Respectfully yours,

J. H. Farley,
Mayor of Cleveland."

POSTMASTER AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, May 27.—The president today decided to nominate John A. Merritt, of New York, to be postmaster at Washington, to succeed James H. Willett. He also decided to nominate Edwin C. Madden, of Detroit, Mich., to be third assistant postmaster general to fill the vacancy caused by the transfer of Mr. Merritt.

WORST STORM IN YEARS.

Omaha, May 27.—The worst storm that has visited Nebraska in years passed through the section north of Minden last evening just before dark. Buildings were wrecked and considerable stock killed in a strip several miles long and 600 yards wide, but fortunately no lives were lost. The progress of the storm was so slow that people had time to take to the cellars and some farmers saved themselves by lying down in the furrows of ploughed ground. Not a building in the path of the storm escaped damage.

Notice!
Various reports being circulated that the Kelly dye works and hat hospital send their work away to be done, we wish to state for the benefit of the Duluth people that such is not the case. The Kelly dye works and hat hospital is a Duluth enterprise, employing six people and has eight rooms devoted to the business, occupying a floor space of 2230 square feet. We clean or dye all kinds of fabrics, draperies, hats, clothing, etc., equal to the best houses. There is no need of sending any work away, as Kelly is an expert dyer of all kinds of fabrics, clothing, etc.

The public are cordially invited to call and personally inspect the only dye works, French dry cleaning plant, and incidentally the popular hat hospital in Duluth. C. B. KELLY & CO.,
415 West Superior street.

Family Prescriptions Carefully Compounded at Boyce's Drug Store.

TANSY PILLS WILCOX COMPOUND
The only reliable female regulator. Never Fails. Price, $2.00 by mail. Take no substitute.
Write for *Woman's Safeguard* FREE.
Wilcox Med. Co., 328 S. 8th St., Phila. Pa.

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DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1899.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

HYPNOTISM TO CURE CRIME.

Prof. Quackenbos's Plan For Reforming Men and Cases Which He Says He Has Already Treated Successfully.

MENTAL INFLUENCE USED

New York, May 27.—Professor John Duncan Quackenbos of Columbia university makes the following statement with regard to his plan for reforming men by means of hypnotism.

Hypnosis, or hypnotic sleep, implies a mind condition in which the mental action and the will power of a sensitive subject are under the control of an operator who has induced the state. It is characterized by insensibility to extraneous sounds or retinal images, and to ordinary impressions of sense organs, but by quickened perception of sensations pictured by the hypnotist.

A hypnotized person sees, hears, tastes, smells and feels what the operator says that he sees, hears, tastes, smells and feels—and nothing else. For the time being his individuality is surrendered to the person who has hypnotized him. As a rule he gives heed to the voice of no other person, and none but his hypnotizer can awaken him. Foolish attempts on the part of thoughtless or ignorant spectators to interfere in the way of suggesting or awakening from sleep have been followed by distressing and even alarming symptoms.

Hypnosis is commonly induced by concentrating the attention of the subject upon some bright object, like the nickel-plated point protector of a lead pencil, a stud in the shirt bosom, or the eyes of the operator. The writer uses an old-fashioned gold pencil, columnar in shape, with a large carnelian capital; and this is held in such a position as to cause the eyes of the patient, who should always recline, both to look upward and to converge. The prolonged unusual exercise of the eye muscles involved soon tires them out, the lids begin to quiver, and the suggestion is then quietly given that refreshing sleep is about to ensue. Usually from two to fifteen minutes are occupied in bringing about hypnosis; but there are refractory cases that require from one or two hours of intense mental effort on the part of the physician. In such instances the procedure described above may be profitably supplemented by light passes, or by holding firmly the hand of the patient and concentrating the whole force of one's will in an effort to overcome his automatic resistance to hypnotization.

The possibility of hypnotism depends on the existence of a special sympathy or rapport between the hypnotist and the hypnotized subject. What proportion of human beings are gifted with the power to establish this essential rapport is not known. It is the opinion of the writer that every person of average intellectual capacity can hypnotize somebody, and that the great mass of human beings are hypnotizable.

The phenomena of hypnotism are scientifically explicable on the supposition of a double self, or duplex personality, each self having a distinct state of consciousness. One of these states is called the primary consciousness, and for want of a better definition it may be explained as the self-luminousness of the objective mind, the inner light in which all the mental actions of the waking mind are made visible to that mind. The other, called the secondary consciousness, holds these mental procedures of which we know nothing—all automatic actions. Each human being is thus an individual with two distinct phases of existence. In hypnosis, the secondary consciousness, called also the subjective mind and the subliminal self, is susceptible to a kind of impression by suggestion, which is virtually the insinuation of an impulse or belief into the mind of the subject by repeated gentle but emphatic declarations. While the patient is in the hypnotic condition his subliminal self is in control of his intellect, his emotions and his will, and any suggestions positively impressed upon it are fulfilled at the time and after waking. It is not necessary to carry the patient into the stage of somnambulism, where the mind power is exalted and physical activity is increased, in order to secure the beneficial effects of hypnotism. In the first stage of deep sleep the subliminal self unhesitatingly accepts every emphatic statement of the hypnotizer; and even where hypnosis is not complete and a state of partial consciousness exists, suggestions are acquiesced in by the patient, and the purpose in view is partially, if not wholly, accomplished, no matter how much the suggestion given may clash with the dominant ideas or every-day practices of the patient. In this way are banished from a sufferer's experience morbid mental states, delusions, emotional weakness, hysterical crises and insomnia. Reputable physicians in this country, as well as abroad, are reporting cases by the thousands in which hypnotic treatment has acted as a palliative or cure. These cases include not only certain nervous disorders, but also diseases in which pain is a prominent symptom, like sciatica, and even tuberculosis and cancer. The nervous symptoms are brought under the patient's automatic control; the physical functions of digestion, absorption and circulation are stimulated, the appetite is improved and sleep is secured by the establishment of general functional harmony.

Hypnotic treatment is frequently reinforced by what is called auto-suggestion. Psychology has demonstrated that the subjective mind of a given individual is as amenable to suggestion by his own objective mind as by the objective mind of an outside person. Suggestion by an objective consciousness to its own subliminal self is called auto-suggestion. The state of reverie which precedes natural sleep is the most appropriate for auto-hypnotism, and some physicians are treating through this channel alcohol and drug addictions.

A most important condition of success in hypnotic treatment of either kind is the desire of the patient to be cured. If unwilling at first, consent may often be obtained by appeal to his higher instincts. Given this acquiescence and a high-minded operator, and rapport is almost sure to be established.

I believe that a Christian philanthropist, whose life represents a continuous outgoing of self in service to his brother man, is likely to be in rapport to a greater or less degree with everybody. It was with this conviction that I began during the past winter the class of experiments herein enumerated, in the hope of proving that hypnotism may be successfully employed in the treatment of criminal propensities and moral anaesthesia.

In one of the New York lodging houses for boys, the only institution of the kind to which I am accorded access, a number of intelligent young fellows representing the newsboy, bootblack and errand boy class, were found desirous of being freed from practices prejudicial to their physical and moral health. These cases may be classed under the head of cigarette addiction, kleptomania and low or misdirected intelligence. The method pursued with cigarette smokers, some of whom admitted the smoking and inhaling of forty to fifty cigarettes a day and exhibited many symptoms of nicotine poisoning, was to deprive them gradually of the stimulant. The suggestion was given to smoke fewer cigarettes each day of the ensuing week, until the number was finally reduced to one after each meal.

At the second hypnotism the suggestion was, "You have got through with cigarettes and have no further use for tobacco; it will nauseate you, keep up your nervous symptoms, increase the irregular action of your heart, continue to irritate your throat and aggravate the eye trouble it has induced. It will interfere wiht your success in life"—this repeated three times. The rewards of honesty, moderation and devotion to employers' interests were then pictured, and the patient was told to wake up at a designated time, feeling encouraged, ambitious and happy. These suggestions are always fulfilled. A disgust for tobacco is produced; sometimes so strong that after the first treatment the patient will almost entirely forego its use. One subject, William B., who had been smoking twenty-two cigarettes a day, dropped to four a week after a single sitting.

A thief, 17 years old, who developed kleptomania at the age of 12 and had been repeatedly arrested, begged to be cured of his uncontrollable impulse to steal. The suggestion was given to him (in the slang that he used and understood) that he would no longer feel the inclination to steal, and then that he would not steal, each being repeated emphatically three times. He was then told that he lived in a country where an honest boy was honored, and an honorable career was suggested to him dependent on his respect for the property of other people. The final suggestion was to lay aside his hangdog, guilty look, to put on a frank and manly expression and be afraid to look no man in the eye. Words cannot express my gratification at meeting my light-fingered young friend a week later with his head erect, an open countenance, a smile of acknowledgment on his face, and at hearing him volunteer the information, "Doctor, I have not had the least temptation to swipe anything since last Sunday."

Although the cases so far experimented with are few in number, they are amply sufficient to establish the following facts: Young persons of either sex under 20 are phenomenally susceptible to hypnotism. Boys addicted to the cigarette habit, to profanity and various vices are curable by this means. The impulse to steal is removable by hypnotism. Stammerers may be relieved of their defect. High resolve may take the place of sordid aims, lofty ideals of low standards, mental brilliancy and interest of stupidity and indifference.

I have no hesitation in adding to this list of curable moral diseases the gambling mania so marked among American schoolboys as well as the Arabs of the street, the growing lack of reverence for superiors, habits of disobedience, habits of lying and general incorrigibility. And I predict that scientific experiments will shortly be made with insane persons, for I am convinced from personal experience that hypnotic suggestion is adapted to the treatment of delusions, melancholia, monomania and mild insanity in general.

It is argued by moralists that there is no ethical victory on the part of the patient who abandons an evil habit under the influence of hypnotic suggestion. This is true. But I most unqualifiedly assert that treatment of this kind paves the way for the achievement of future ethical victories which otherwise would be impossible. And no one will deny that society is the gainer, whatever the ethical situation may be.

To accomplish the moral and spiritual elevation of a human mind it is essential that the hypnotizer should be a person of pronounced religious principle and should love his neighbor's character as his own from the Christian standpoint. He must see the God-like even in the depraved brother—the better self, the reflection of the Almighty's image in the criminal and the outcast. However obscure, however distorted, it must be his lofty purpose to give definition to this image, and we well know that as the image of the intellectual and ethical divine assumes its clear and beautiful proportions, and sensual thought-forms are forced out of focus. The climax of Christian altruism is reached in this giving of soul to save soul.

There is no mystery about hypnotism; nothing occult in it. The psychology that explains its phenomena is as well understood as the science that is applied to telegraphy and telephony, and in disseminating the results of his experiments as given above, the author of this paper is prompted solely by a wish to extend a knowledge of hypnotism as a philanthropic instrumentality among high-minded men and women.

But hypnotism has its limitations. It should be looked upon seriously if not with reverence, and repressive legislation is demanded in the United States for the protection of society from the loathsome hypotic displays of dime museums, from the disgusting parlor exhibitions so degrading to American manhood and womanhood and so destructive of the subject's intellecual equilibrium, and from unprincipled hypnotists who exercise their powers to gain their own selfish ends or to deprave their fellowmen. In view of such abuses, the employment of hypnotism for any purpose should be restricted by law, under the penalty of heavy fine and protracted imprisonment, to reputable physicians.

A LATE SPRING.

Unseasonable Weather Responsible For Holding Retail Trade In Check.

New York, May 27.—Bradstreet's says: Favorable features of current trade still, as for a long time past, largely outnumber those of an opposite character. Wholesale distribution is naturally less active as the season advances, but comparisons with last year are still very satisfactory. Much is hoped for from better weather conditions stimulating retail trade, hitherto held in check by the backward spring season. Industrial activity is widespread, and the prices of most staples are either very firm or tending upward, except in the cases of products affected by weather conditions. That often relied on barometer of general business conditions, the iron and steel trade, reports increasing rather than lessening activity, notwithstanding the approach of warm weather.

In some lines, in fact, the situation is becoming rather excited. The pressure of consumptive demand really seems likely to either do away with entirely or shorten very appreciably the summer shut-down period. Features in this trade are very heavy buying by prominent interests in the Central West, advances in prices of all grades of pig iron and many varieties of the more finished products, and predictions of still higher prices to come, coupled with denials by leading interests of the "corner" in the market for crude pig.

Indications are that the volume of business now doing or offered is far in advance of all previous records. Export trade is feeling the check, due not entirely to advancing prices, but to actual inability to take new business at any price.

The demand for lumber and building materials generally continues unabated, and there is talk of brick manufacturers following examples set by other trades and combining to regulate the output. Raw sugar is firm, and the opening of the fruit season gives confidence in steady prices for the refined article. Boots and shoes hold recent advances, and hides and leather are firm in sympathy.

The trade situation is, however, not entirely without its drawbacks. Reports from winter wheat become increasingly unfavorable, conservative estimates pointing to 100,000,000 bushels smaller crop, owing to insect damage, and near futures are higher on the week. Export trade in wheat and flour is smaller than of late, partly owing to less urgent demand for our food supplies, and partly to smaller shipments of manufactured goods.

Business failures for the week number 158, as against 168 last week, 231 in this week a year ago, 257 in 1897, 227 in 1896 and 214 in 1895. Business failures in Canada number 23, as against 18 last week and in this week a year ago, 20 in 1897, 25 in 1896 and 36 in 1895.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: There is some fear that has no other source than the habit men have found for so many years in fearing that disaster is treading on the heels of apprehension that they lack faith in good things to come. They worry about short crops, and yet the crops grow larger. The specter of momentary trouble haunts men that know that the country is strong beyond any need. Promoting methods alarm men that are already quite aware that it is only needful to promoted stocks in a class by themselves. But all the time the volume of business is rising, the week's payments through the chief clearing houses are 62.1 per cent larger than last year, and 68.0 per cent larger than in 1892. The month thus far the daily average is 59.8 per cent larger than last year and 66.4 per cent larger than in 1892. Moreover, this year brings larger wages to many and increased purchasing power, and the demand for products is consequently expanding in all branches of consumption.

The rise in Bessemer pig from to $17.65 at Pittsburg, $2 in two weeks in grey forge to $15.25, in anthracite to $16.75 and in local and Southern iron at Chicago results directly from the fact that supplies are for the time less than the demand.

Failures for the week have been 142 in the United States, against 245 last year, and 16 in Canada against 21 last year.

ZAMBOANGA EVACUATED.

The Natives Will Bitterly Oppose American Control.

Madrid, May 27.—The minister of war, Gen. Polivejo, has received a dispatch announcing the evacuation of Zamboango, island of Mindanao, by the Spanish garrison. The dispatch further said that the Spaniards had declined to assent to the Filipino's demands, that the arms and munitions of war should be surrendered with the city, fighting ensued, the Spaniards suffering some loss.

The dispatch adds that the natives continue bitterly opposed to the idea of American annexation, and that the conquest of Mindanao will prove to be a tough task.

Following is the full text of the dispatch, which was sent by Gen. Rios, Spain's military representative in the Philippines, from Manilla:

Arrived here on board the Leon XIII. The occupation of the island of Jolo by the Americans was effected without special incident. The American warships saluted our flag with 21 guns when it was lowered.

The Filipino batteries at Zamboanga, island of Mindanao, continued to shell the town and the port, causing losses in our garrison, but finally, after a lively attack by the Spaniards, the insurgents fled. They suffered numerous losses. Our losses were two officers and three soldiers killed and nineteen soldiers wounded.

One company of our troops attacked a battery, which the enemy then abandoned, and two other batteries were dismounted by our artillery. After this reverse the insurgents declared their adhesion to Spain and suspended hostilities.

The evacuation of Zamboanga was accomplished in the most orderly way. In spite of a violent storm, which caused the loss of several boats and the stranding of the steamer Puerto Rico, on the enemy's coast, every one was safely embarked.

Two American warships were placed at my disposal by the admiral, but we did not need them. The Spanish flag was saluted with 13 guns by the American ships.

If the minister for war does not order to the contrary I shall sail for Spain on board the DeSatrustegui.

The cabinet approved the plans of Gen. Rios.

ARBITRATION IN SIGHT.

It Is Believed That an Agreement Is Probable.

The Hague, May 27.—Peace prospects touched high water mark yesterday when the conference found itself face to face with arbitration in a practicable and acceptable form and as a permanent international achievement. This honor is principally due to Sir Julian Pauncefote. When the members of the arbitration section had finished reading the Russian proposals on this subject, Sir Julian expressed his complete approval of them, but said it would be a great pity if the conference failed to employ the principle of arbitration in some permanent shape.

"I now beg to propose," he said, "the formal establishment of a permanent arbitration tribunal, empowered to deal with all matters in dispute capable of reference to the judgment of arbitrators. I do not intend to trouble you with details of its mechanism today, nor until you accept the principle of my proposals. Therefore, I ask you to accept the principle now."

M. de Staal at once said:

"Sir Julian Pauncefote having presented his proposal, we are prepared to supplement and complete the printed suggestions just distributed by others dealing with a permanent arbitration board."

Thereon the Russian president of the conference drew a paper from his pocket, laid it on the table and had it read. The paper contained the foundation for a permanent tribunal, suggesting the substitution of a new clause and referring to an appendix not yet drawn up.

The mass of the delegates then crowded around Sir Julian and congratulated him on playing the winning card and having precipitated the Russian alternative scheme. Some stood aghast, as the matter was contemplated in their instructions. Finally it was decided to refer the matter to a substitute committee. The substitute committee is elaborating a statement for a permanent tribunal that will probably be urged and supported by the British delegates when the principle embodied in Sir Julian's resolution is accepted.

The correspondent of the London Daily News refers to a proposal of an arbitration board an "an American project that M. de Staal was unable to see." Out of loyalty to the czar, he desired to steal a march on America by gaining a start for Russia's project.

HORRIBLE SLAUGHTER

Duluth Man Tells of a Crime He Discovered When a Boy.

NINE HUNG FOR IT

They Killed Thirteen Men, Took Their Money and Skipped.

Some Duluth men the other day were talking about various things, when one of them asked the others what were the most terrible things they had ever seen. Several gave their experiences, and while some of the things they had seen were somewhat blood-curdling, none of them were so extraordinarily so, which would seem to indicate that the average man does not run across in his lifetime many of the truthful things that are stranger than fiction. One of the men, however, had an experience to tell that was bloody enough to satisfy anyone, and if it was not true there is no way of proving that it is not without considerable trouble.

"It was in Denver," he said, "in 1873, that I ran upon the most horrible sight I ever saw. I was the discoverer of the most horrible crime I have ever heard of, and as I was only a child then it made an impression upon me that I have never outgrown. One day another boy and I were playing about an old house in the outskirts of the city, which was the home of the Italian population of the city. There were twenty or so Italians in town, and all of them lived in this building. I noticed that there was an unusual stillness about the place, and that it was closed up, and I led the way to the back yard of the premises, where I started an investigation on my own hook. I peeked into all of the windows I could reach, and saw nothing, for the blinds were all tightly closed. Then I tried a cellar window at the back, and found it so dirty that I could not see through the panes of glass.

"While I was endeavoring to look through the coating of dirt on this window I noticed that it was not secured very tightly, and I pushed it a little. I was pleased and somewhat frightened when it gave way before me, and then fell with a crash of broken glass into the cellar. Startled, I ran back for a moment, and then the other boy dared me and I went up to the window, followed by my comrade. I poked my head into the window, but I drew it back immediately, for my nostrils were assailed by the most awful smell I have ever experienced. It almost took my breath away, and if the other boy had not been there to keep my courage up I believe I should have dropped the matter there. He kept after me to investigate the matter, though he would not even look into the cellar, and finally I summoned up courage enough to poke my head in again and leave it there long enough to look at the interior of the cellar. In the dim light that strayed through the dirt on the windows I saw nothing at first, but as my eyes became accustomed to the darkness I made out that right under me was a large pile of broken furniture and other litter.

"Looking closer I saw that in addition to furniture there was a good deal of lime and some tar mixed in the mess. Then I nearly fainted as I made out the outlines of a human hand, near the edge of the mass of stuff. The arm to which it was attached ran under the pile of debris, and was covered by it. I had seen all I wanted to of that, and I withdrew my head and ran, followed by my companion, both of us very badly frightened. When we got outside the yard I told him what I had seen, and we decided to call someone's attention to it. A little later, very much out of breath, we told our story to a policeman, and though he laughed at us and said we had permitted our imaginations to run away with us, he followed us to the house and took a look into the cellar. With his face very pale, either from the smell or the sight, he withdrew his head and made a dash for headquarters.

"A little later a patrol wagon loaded with police, accompanied by the coroner, drove up, and the party broke into the house. As the discoverer of the thing I was permitted to accompany them, and I saw the whole affair. They began upon the pile of stuff in the cellar, and pulled body after body out of it until thirteen were arrayed in a row upon the floor. They were all Italians, and members of the colony that had occupied the house. The entire building, floors, walls and furniture, was spattered with blood, and it looked as though there had been a running fight all over the house.

"When this came out people began to remember that they had not seen an organ-grinder, scissors sharpener or Italian laborer for several days, and they began to wonder if the colony had made away with itself like the Kilkenny cats. Then nine of the missing Italians were rounded up as they were walking East on a railroad track, and they were brought back to Denver. One of them confessed that the nine had plotted to kill their fellows and divide their savings, and the entire nine were hung later on the scaffold."

A WISCONSIN CYCLONE.

Formed In the Fourth Ward of River Falls.

River Falls, Wis., May 27.—A well developed tornado struck this city a few minutes after 6 o'clock last evening. It seems to have had its inception in the Fourth ward of the city, where, after making the proper cyclonic revolutions, it reached down from a black cloud and picked up Michael Linehan's barn, tossed it about and landed it upside down. It then gyrated up South Fork alley. In George T. Smith's brick yard sheds were demolished and considerable damage done. A small building used for the employes was wrecked, the inmates seeking refuge in the cellar and escaping injury. Half a mile further up the valley a large barn on the farm of C. P. Burnett was scattered over half a section and the dwelling house fortunately escaping. The same is true of Maj. Burnett's place across the road, where a very large barn was destroyed and other outbuildings were wrecked.

Harvey Weydt, about 16 years old, was caught in the whirl at the brick yard and had his leg broken. Johnny De Deis, aged about 14, who was with him, was struck by some flying missile and had his back punctured. Another boy is said to have been hurt, but particulars are not at hand. The injuries to young Weydt and Deis are painful, but not considered serious.

Large trees were twisted off or uprooted. The cloud was funnel-shaped and maintained the well-defined outlines on its way up the valley for some two miles, when it began to move to the north and finally detached itself from the earth. The movement was from west to east and was quite slow. The phenomenon was witnessed by nearly all our citizens. Its path was narrow and while it varied did not exceed twenty rods.

A SUPERIOR CASE.

City Wins In Suit Brought By Endion Company.

Eau Claire, Wis., May 27.—Judge O'Neill heard arguments yesterday afternoon on an order to show cause secured by defendant in the noted suit of the Endion Improvement company of Superior against the city of Superior. John Brennan appearing for the plaintiff and City Attorney McIntosh and Mayor Dietrich for the defendant. The judge held that as certain city officer need not answer and that the bondholders should be made parties. This decision is in favor of the city. Mr. Brennan, however, will be allowed to file a brief on the point in regard to the bondholders.

BASEBALL.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At St. Louis—St. Louis 3; Brooklyn, 5. Twelve innings. Called on account of darkness.

At Cleveland—Baltimore, 12; Cleveland, 0.

At Chicago—Washington, 2; Chicago, 0.

At Boston—Boston, 6; Cincinnati, 0.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 7; Philadelphia, 5.

At Louisville—New York, 3; Loulsville, 1.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis 9; Indianapolis, 3.

At St. Paul—Detroit, 10; St. Paul, 5.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 8; Buffalo, 6.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 10; Columbus, 6.

OTHER GAMES.

At Newton, Mass.—Newton A. C., 3; Yale, 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Brooklyn	34	24	.706
St. Louis	33	22	.667
Boston	33	21	.636
Philadelphia	33	20	.606
Chicago	34	20	.588
Cincinnati	31	18	.581
Baltimore	34	18	.529
New York	32	12	.375
Louisville	33	12	.364
Pittsburg	33	12	.364
Washington	34	11	.324
Cleveland	21	7	.237

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Milwaukee	37	16	.553
St. Paul	35	14	.583
Detroit	26	14	.538
Minneapolis	26	14	.538
Indianapolis	24	12	.500
Buffalo	23	10	.435
Columbus	23	10	.435
Kansas City	26	10	.385

A NEW RECORD.

Cincinnati, May 27.—Harry Gibson, the boy middle distance bicycle rider, yesterday rode one-third mile in 36 1-5 seconds. The record of Tom Cooper is 36 4-5 seconds. Gibson will race here on Memorial day with Joe Downey, of Boston.

A BIG SHIPMENT.

Peoria, Ill., May 27.—W. H. Binnian has gone to New York for the purpose of arranging for the shipment of one of the largest orders of agricultural machinery to South America that has ever been made to the United States. The country to which this machinery will go is the Argentine Republic, and the shipment will consist of seventy-seven carloads of Peoria harvesters.

TITLE TO ISLE OF PINES.

Question Whether It Is a Part of the Island of Cuba Will Soon Be Determined Officially.

OF WONDERFUL RICHNESS

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 27.—Special to The Herald.)—It is probable that the government will soon be called upon to determine officially whether or not the Isle of Pines, sixty miles off the coast of Cuba is a part of that island and included in our pledge to make the Cubans a free and independent nation and to establish for them a stable form of government.

Under the Spanish regime it was a political subdivision of Cuba, just as the islands nearer the coast of Porto Rico were under the jurisdiction of the governor general of that colony. For convenience sake the war department has included the Isle of Pines in the customs district of Cuba, but this does not necessarily commit this government to the acceptance of old Spanish political division, nor is it held to be an admission that the island is a part of Cuba itself.

If the reports hitherto made to the government by its officials and by private citizens who have visited the island, turn out, after thorough investigation, to be correct, it is quite probable that the government of the United States will hold this island as a portion of the territory ceded to it by Spain. Upon this point, however, officials will not now talk. There is every reason to believe the products of the Isle of Pines, through American capital and enterprise, will become of great value and Americans who are now looking with anxious eyes towards the little isle are making inquiry as to what disposition of the territory the United States intends to make.

A casual reading of the treaty of peace, which was celebrated in Washington this week, seems to warrant the assertion that the Isle of Pines passes absolutely to the United States. The first paragraph of Article I simply states: "Spain relinquishes all claim of sovereignty over and title to Cuba." Article 2 reads as follows: "Spain cedes to the United States the island of Porto Rico and other islands now under Spanish sovereignty in the West Indies and the island of Guam," etc. The words "other islands," it is claimed by those who have conferred with the secretary of war on this subject, necessarily include the Isle of Pines, and every other island not specifically named. This contention is largely due to the discovery that the island is of much value and something vastly more than the mere penal settlement which during Spanish sovereignty, gave it its chief reputation.

A most interesting story concerning the island and its possibilities is told by J. M. Barris, of Washington, an American traveler, who has just visited much of South America, and has just returned to Washington after a tour of the Isle of Pines, Porto Rico and Cuba. When the boundary dispute between Venezuela and Great Britain arose over that movable strip known as the Schomberg line, Mr. Barris, who for years has been exploring new regions investigating timber and mineral lands, visited the disputed ground and went over the Schomberg line from the Venezuelan side. He then explored the territory from the British side and prosecuted his investigations throughout the whole region. He has also been through Central America and Guatamala. With this experience Mr. Barris, it would seem, ought to be able to judge of the value of the products of the island which he has just left.

"The Isle of Pines," said Mr. Barris, "is sixty miles from the Cuban coast, with which communication is maintained by a small steamer plying once or twice a week between Batabano and New Gerona. It is about fifty-five miles wide and seventy miles long, and great tracts of its central portion lie 1500 feet above the sea. It takes its name from the great open pine forests which abound in the north. Government experts have investigated the northern portion of the island and I conducted my inquiries in the southern part where I was astonished at the products which unfolded themselves before me. In this part of the island there is an extraordinary growth of mahogany, cedar, ebony and various varieties of oak, lignum vitae and other native woods. I found some of these mahogany trees the most valuable of the woods that enter into American manufactures, to be twenty feet in circumference. Not even in the mahogany districts of South America have I seen anything like them. They are virgin forests, for, as yet, timber has not been exported from the island at all.

"The cheaper pine wood growing in the northern part of the island is suitable for telegraph poles and railroad ties and there is an enormous quantity. Our American forests are being fast depleted to supply the market for these two articles, and I believe the pines of the island can be utilized to stay the ruthless destruction that has been going on for years in our own northern forests. The timber and mineral products of this island, properly developed as they would be under American stimulus, not to mention the tropical fruits that grow in abundance, sugar cane and tobacco, which can be cultivated with little labor, will make this island one of great value to this country. These mahogany forests in the south start almost from the coast and the construction of tramways from the timber districts would be a problem easy of solution. There are several good harbors on the south coast, where it is said vessels drawing twenty feet of water can secure a safe anchorage.

"The marble quarries of the island will, I believe, prove a bonanza to the men who take hold of and open them up. Hitherto the quarrying has been done only on the surface, and the quality is not so good as will be developed further down. Some of it is very hard, and has stood the test of outdoor construction in Havana, while other varieties are available only for interior finishing. Near New Gerona there are immense mountains of this marble, and a granite that makes excellent building stone. The marble is both white and colored.

"The tropical fruits grow everywhere in profusion. Cocoanuts, oranges, dates, lemons, bananas, figs, limes and pine apples are to be found in abundance. I gathered cocoanuts from the trees as I rode along on horseback, and the oranges are much better than any I found in Cuba. Tobacco and sugar are staple products. There are large tracts of high lands adapted to grazing, and the water is pure and plentiful.

"The island is, perhaps, one of the healthiest of all the islands of the Caribbean sea. A case of yellow fever was never known there. So well was this known that Gen. Lee recommended it for a military hospital. I believe the island is destined to become a health resort. In the prosperous days of Cuba, Santa Fe, one of the towns of the island, was a popular and fashionable resort. It is noted for its springs of magnesia water, said to contain many medicinal properties, especially in stomach troubles. Some of these springs are warm, while others are cold, the water being used for both bathing and drinking."

Mr. Barris, who has been in Cuba both before and since the war, speaks in highest terms of praise of the improvement manifest since the Americans took possession, and particularly of Havana. "There is the most marked change in that capital," said he. "The streets are now kept clean and sanitary laws are enforced. The beggars have disappeared to a great extent, and the deformed and crippled professionals who always lined the sidewalks of the principal thoroughfares, have been driven from their favorite haunts. Contagious diseases have been, in a great measure, controlled, and Havana is fast becoming a clean and reasonably healthy city.

"All this is due to the Americans, but the lesson in cleanliness that has been given them will soon be forgotten if the Americans shall leave. I feel that I know the people of that island, and am acquainted with their habits and customs. I speak their language, and have come in contact with all classes. Let the Americans once leave, and Havana will go back to what it was. The Cubans are not able to govern themselves, and the better class know it. The intelligent Cubans and all the Spanish citizens hope for and expect annexation to the United States. So far as I gathered the sentiment, I believe I can say that annexation will be the ultimate solution of the whole question.

"Gen. Fitzhugh Lee has been especially kind to Americans in Havana and on the island. He is always doing something to make the stay of the American visitor pleasant. It is largely through his personal interest that the passes, which issue from Gen. Ludlow's office, find their way into the hands of visiting Americans, and open for them the doors of the prisons, Morro castle and other points of interest which are now under military control."

Recently Capt. Fred S. Foltz of the Second cavalry made a very interesting report to the department, in which the statements of Mr. Barris concerning the Isle of Pines are largely corroborated, although Capt. Foltz did not visit the southern portion of the island. Referring to the woods he found on the north coast, this officer says the quantity of mangrove and other scrubby wood available for charcoal and soft wood, is practically unlimited. Of the marble quarries he says: "This marble is found in the quarries east and west of New Gerona, on the north coast. Some fifty years ago these quarries were worked extensively, and there are evidences that much money was put in the enterprise. For some reason or other the Spanish government looked with disfavor upon the enterprise, and in order to discourage it levied a duty on the sand used in sawing, which was hauled from the shore, a distance of a mile, to the quarry. This tax killed the enterprise. About twelve years ago a few cargoes of marble blocks were gotten out and shipped to Havana to be sawed out and worked there. Since then this particular industry has been neglected. The marble appears to be of good quality, some of it being white statuary marble, while other specimens contain various shades of blue grained stone, as well as marble of a dark gray color. There are also specimens containing a pinkish coloring. None of these samples seem capable of very brilliant polish, but with modern methods good results might be obtained. The old works have a most advantageous location, as the haul to the old pier is over a good road."

As an example of the wonderful variety of products of the little island, Capt. Foltz mentions in particular a farm of less than thirty-three acres actually in cultivation whose products include coffee, sugar, chocolate (cocoa) cocoanuts, plaintains, bananas, sweet potatoes, cassava, (from which laundry starch may be made), malangoes, which answer for potatoes, rice, beans, lettuce, tobacco, honey, fowls, pigs and cattle.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

THE SHOCK KILLED HER.

New York, May 27.—August Roener's feather renovating factory at Newark, N. J., was nearly destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss $50,000. The widow of Charles Norton, the ex-champion pugilist, who died a few weeks ago, was badly frightened by the fire. She was suffering from heart disease, and although safely removed from the apartment which adjoined the factory, she expired a few minutes later as a result of the excitement and the shock.

FOR CONSOLIDATION.

New York, May 27.—A plan for the union and readjustment of the capitalization of the Flint & Pere Marquette, Detroit, Grand Rapids & Western and Chicago & West Michigan Railroad companies has been formulated by a committee consisting of William Crapo, Mark T. Cox, John M. Graham, Charles M. Held, Charles Merriam, Oliver W. Mink, Thomas F. Ryan and Nathan C. Mather. The directors of the three companies have approved the plan and the committee has agreed to act in carrying it out.

LACE IN EVERY COSTUME.

Fashion's Chief Caprice This Season, and Dainty and Fascinating Effects Are Seen In the Newest Gowns.

BECOMING TO ALL WOMEN

Dame Fashion's distinctive caprice this season is a decorated surface, and while there are various ways of accomplishing this much desired effect, it is something dainty and refined in almost all cases, says the New York Sun. There is decoration of some sort from the crown of the pretty head to the tips of her slippers, and quite the prettiest, most luxurious illustration of this fancy comes in the lace gowns, which are the height of elegance just at the moment.

Never in the history of fashion has there been anything else quite so enduring as the use of lace. It is the most feminine of all the trimmings, most elegant if it is real, and it is always worn in some degree; but it is only within the past year that it has assumed so dominant a position in the world of dress. Every costume has some touch of it, and for those to whom real lace is an impossibility there is an endless variety of pretty imitations.

In the first place, lace is the refinement of decoration, the crowning charm to any article of dress, if it is well chosen, and, besides, the modistes have discovered that it is more becoming to all women than any other one thing they can offer, which in itself is a pretty good guarantee of its continued popularity; women are slow to discard anything which improves their appearance. Fashion has a reputation for being capricious, but here and there she clings to a fancy like the traditional vine, and lace is one of her permanent hobbies.

Lace fichus, boleros, blouses and gowns are the leading feature of fashion rather than the exception, this season, and lace robes in either black or white can be purchased all ready to hang over a satin or silk slip. It is a simple thing to make up one of these lace robes without any lining, except possibly one of chiffon, and wearing it over different colored slips, making a pretty variety in your wardrobe without very much additional expense. This is also a pretty idea for the cream lace blouse so much worn, and the chiffon lining is not at all necessary. It softens the effect both in color and texture, but quite as many lace blouses and gowns are made without this interlining of chiffon. Satin and taffeta are both employed, the former being most effective in white under the cream lace. The most satisfactory way of making the lining is to have a deep corselet-shaped foundation of taffeta silk or lawn in which all the whalebones are inclosed, thus avoiding the necessity of any seams in the satin, except one under the arm. The lace is decoration enough so most of the blouse waists are made very plain, with a very narrow chiffon ruche finishing the edges of the collar and side where the waist fastens back, with just enough fullness at the belt to give them a slightly loose effect.

The lace may be pulled a very little at the shoulder seam in front to give more fullness over the bust if needed, and laid in a few small plaits with the satin at the belt; but quite as often it is put in plain on the shoulders, the slight pouch effect at the waist being all that is needed. Some of these waists are quite plain, fastening on the shoulder seam, around the armhole and down the side. Again the opening is at one side of the bust, where the edge is finished with a chiffon ruche, and fastens with one, two or three rosette bows, with a rhinestone ornament in the center. One rather large bow of colored ribbon to match the belt is also very effective. The lightweight guipure lace is a popular kind for the lace blouse, but the finer, thinner laces are very much used, when the chiffon interlining is often a pretty addition, as it adds to the soft effect.

The many possibilities of lace are brought out this season with all the variations imaginable, and certainly women need not be reproached with extravagance even if they indulge in an entire lace gown, since it can be made to serve so many purposes. For example, one of the models shown can be transformed into an evening gown in a few moments by ripping out the sleeves and yoke, which is transparent. The lace is cut to form a small epaulette over the shoulders, and this, with a little drapery of lace underneath, is sufficient for the fashionable evening sleeve. Then, as mentioned before, the lace gowns made up without lining to wear over different slips are very useful costumes, varying in tone with each color.

Perhaps the black and cream lace gowns are most favored, but the latest thing in Paris is a sort of beaver color. It is a pale tint, to be sure, but it is very effective in guipure over silk of the same color. The latest novelty in trimming this sort of gown is the use of glace silk bands, forming the lower portion of the skirt and trimming the bodice. Three different shades of silk are used, the lightest matching the lace and forming the upper bands, and the darkest shade being used at the bottom. A cape collar of shaded bands is the feature of the bodice, and it is well to study this collar, as the model is copied in gowns of other materials, such as foulard with taffeta trimmings. Guipure lace dyed a pale shade of gray and made over gray silk with gray glace silk bands is another variation of this model which is also carried out in black lace with black taffeta.

The lace evening gowns of this season are altogether charming and quite different from the dismal costumes of Spanish lace worn some years ago. Many of them are in princess form, moulded to the figure, except directly in front of the bodice, where there is a little fullness, and the skirt portion, ending in peplum points, falls over an underskirt of chiffon ruffles. The combination of white chiffon with cream lace is lovely. Other gowns, all of lace, are arranged with a deep flounce curving upward in the back. Very elegant are the lace evening gowns over chiffon, which in turn covers a white satin skirt, embroidered with silver sequins. The shoulder straps are of colored velvet, yellow, blue or pink, as you like, drawn through small rhinestone buckles; the belt is of velvet, and the odd feature is the mitten sleeve of lace beginning half way between the shoulder and the elbow. Silver sequins scattered over the lace make it very effective for evening wear. One very stylish model in Venetian point forming a sort of directoire coat has an underskirt of accordion plaited liberty gauze finished with two narrow ruches around the feet, falling over a foundation of pale green silk. The lace is divided in the middle of the back and at the sides like panels, showing the gauze skirt between. Folds of green velvet outline the square-cut neck and form the belt.

The revival of point d'esprit as a fashionable dress material helps out the scheme for transparent effects, and when it is decorated with real lace appliqué designs it makes enchanting gowns. Without the lace appliqué it is very pretty trimmed with insertions and lace edged plaitings on frills of satin ribbon, and is especially desirable for young girls.

The fancy for a decorated surface is exemplified again in the robe gowns of jewelled net and black mousseline de soie, well covered with a Renaissance lace design. White satin, cut out in various patterns and applied to lace with embroidery stitches, is another mode of decoration, and again we see handsome, soft brocaded silks made transparent by an appliqué of lace forming the center of each flower. Taffeta silks, embroidered in small but open conventional designs, have blossomed out among the latest importations in the most up-to-date manner.

A black and white foulard model shows a decoration of Maltese lace insertion, frillings of narrow black Valenciennes and plaitings of black chiffon. The combination gowns of chiffon and lace are among the very prettiest of the season, and there is a pretty model with chiffon ruffles edged with a ruche on the skirt, chiffon sleeves and vest, with a lace bodice made with a bolero effect in front. A wide band of lace encircles the sleeves, caught together with straps of black velvet, which appear again on the shoulders.

Another very elaborate model in pale yellow grenadine has rows upon rows of cream lace insertion, edged with a bow-knot design in mauve and white gathered baby ribbons, which trim the flounced skirt, yoke and sleeves. White guipure over black silk forms the under bodice, skirt and sleeves of another very striking costume, made with a tunic of pale cerulean's veiling striped with bands of bright red silk. Large crystal buttons fasten the bodice.

The blouse basque waist asserts itself once again in the lace department, where it blooms in great variety, and its usefulness is beyond question, since, like the silk blouse, it is worn with all kinds of skirts. Among the models shown there is one quite plain, fastened on the shoulder and under the arm, and another more fanciful, made of Luxeuil lace over pale green silk, finished with shaded mauve ribbons and belt.

Fancy thin waists of batiste, silk muslin and sheer lawn add greatly to variety to the list of these dressy garments so much sought after, and one is of rose pink dotted silk muslin, trimmed with motifs of ecru lace. Another model in batiste has a lace yoke, below which are upright insertions and groups of tucks. Insertions running around between groups of tucks are the new, but it is always a pretty mode of trimming for a slender person. Another bodice of white taffeta, tucked, shows lace insertions encircling the lower portion, up and down over the shoulders, and crossed on the sleeves. A dainty white muslin blouse to wear over different silk slips is trimmed prettily with tucks and Valenciennes insertion arranged to form the entire front.

A new canvas of silk and linen comes in lively colors, electric blue being especially desirable when trimmed with appliques of guipure lace. White muslin and lace insertion run through with narrow black velvet ribbon form the very effective vest, with tiny gold buttons down the front.

Manila hats are the swell thing for morning wear in midsummer. They come in white and colors, and are trimmed with dotted white gauze and quills.

The very latest things in dress trimmings are the fringes which decorate the nun's veiling gowns with especial grace. Arranged in shawl drapery, with fringe on the edge matching the veiling in color, the effect is charming. Tom Thumb fringes are more and more in evidence, and a novel use of them is seen in a veiling gown trimmed around the overdress with a deep band of taffeta silk of the same color as the veiling, on this band there are tiny bands of velvet, a shade darker, on the lower edge of which is sewn a row of this narrow fringe. Several rows of the fringe sewn close together on the edge of the bodice where it falls over the vest make a very soft, effective trimming.

Toile, which is a new kind of linen very popular in Paris, makes pretty summer gowns, hyacinth blue and ecru being the favorite colors. It is made up over a silk foundation and trimmed elaborately with yellow Cluny lace insertions, the linen being cut away underneath to show the silk through.

Taffeta silk gowns trimmed with cloth bands are one of the early spring novelties and seem to be gaining in favor. Incrustations of cloth on the silk are also seen, and foulards, too, are combined with the cloth decoration.

White batiste, patterned with a design in cashmere colors and trimmed with Brussels lace insertion and edging, makes one of the smartest gowns of the season. It is made over white taffeta, and the skirt is ruffled at the feet with white batiste edged with lace.

Narrow bias folds of Persian foulard trim some of the batiste gowns.

All the shades of the primrose are a pretty note in the fashionable scale of colors. Primrose trim our hats and primrose chiffon sashes add a quaint effect to our simple muslin gowns.

A pretty novelty is the feather boa, made of plumes delicately tinted with all the colors of an opal.

Blue on every shade is the leading color in millinery, and the special novelties are the combinations of violet and forget-me-not blue and brown with blue.

Tailor-made gowns of taffeta silk are the latest novelty.

Lowering the waist line to bring it down to a point in front is one of the new features of the latest modes.

Buckles and clasps in dull gold and platinum mixed are very much worn. Steel buckles, too, in a very open pattern decorate the belts of the lace gowns. In the long diamond shape the belt has one at the back as well as the front.

Automobile red, trimmed with cream lace, is a fashionable combination for the Parisian gown.

Hydrangea blossoms trim the summer hats, and when the pale blue tint is combined with the pink lilac shades the effect is charming.

A pretty fan for summer is made of fancy plaited chiffon, giving almost the effect of feathers.

Foulard gowns are trimmed with ruchings and plaitings of mousseline de soie in combination with lace insertions, and a pretty mixture of materials is a plain foulard skirt ruffled with silk muslin and worn with a crepe de chine tunic.

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PERFECT
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GOSSIP ABOUT PEOPLE.

John Bonner, the newspaper man who died in San Francisco last week at the age of 70, was one of the best known writers in this country. He was formerly an editorial writer on the New York Herald and Harper's Weekly, and for war years represented the Herald in Paris. He made a fortune in Wall street, but lost it. He was the father of Geraldine Bonner, who is also a writer.

"Jerry Simpson," says the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Record, "has come out of the whirl with profit, and is said to have saved enough from his congressional salary to keep him in reasonable comfort the rest of his life. He has a good ranch at Medicine Lodge, which he took up in the days of land grabs in early times, a bunch of 400 or 500 cattle, and various investments that cause him to be rated at $20,000 by the commercial agencies. For eight years he received a salary and allowances amounting to over $6500, or a total of $50,000 in payment for his services as a statesman. He has lived in a frugal way upon his allowance, his postage and private secretary account, and has had a little income from the land. So, giving him credit for some sense to fool away his money, he is now well fixed and can enjoy the use of it."

Thirty years ago Henry C. Frick, head of the steel trust, was a poor bookkeeper in a flour mill in Fayette county, Pennsylvania. He made his start in business by the purchase of a small interest in a coal mine near his home. The business grew steadily. In 1875, at the time of the panic, he was only 21 years old. The panic enabled him to acquire the whole plant and the business began to spread. He bought everything he could in the way of coal land and when the reaction came he found himself enormously wealthy. At 40 he was master of the coal trade. In 1878 he took in a partner, E. M. Ferguson, and in 1881 the Frick Coke company was organized. Andrew Carnegie then became associated with Mr. Frick in the coal and coke business and for many years the two have worked together. Mr. Frick is only 5 feet 4 inches tall, blond and slight. He is affable and good natured and has great capacity for work and organization.

Ed Howe of the Atchison Globe is himself authority for the statement that his last will and testament contains the following provision: "When I die I do not want to be buried from a church, and I do not want any religious service at the house. If the boys want to send a floral pillow, with '30' marked in the center, I would not object, providing they all contributed without being pestered. I especially request that the parade up Commercial street be omitted, and that the hour of the funeral be after 5 p. m., after the printers have thrown in their cases. Anyone who desires to attend the funeral will be welcome, but I desire that no one attend who is too busy, or who does not find it convenient for any other reason. If Local Stapp survives me, I ask that he secure competent musicians, to be selected from my estate, to render the dead march in Saul, and the sextet from 'Lucia,' at the house, plus two musical selections to constitute the services."

A NEW PARROT STORY.

A maiden lady of certain town in Cornwall owned a parrot, which somehow acquired the disagreeable habit of observing at frequent intervals: "I wish the old lady would die." This annoyed the bird's owner, who spoke to her curate about it. "I think we can rectify the matter," replied the good man. "I also have a parrot, and he is a righteous bird, having been brought up in the way he should go, and will lend you my parrot, and I trust his influence will reform that depraved bird of yours." The curate's parrot was placed in the same room with the wicked one, and as soon as the two became accustomed to each other the bad bird remarked: "I wish the old lady would die." Whereupon the clergyman's bird rolled up his eyes, and in solemn accents added: "We beseech Thee to hear us, good Lord!" The story got out in the parish, and for several Sundays it was necessary to omit the litany at the church services.

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THE WOMAN'S COLUMN

[All material for this column must be sent in by Tuesday evening to the chairman of the board of editors, No. 5 Twelfth avenue east.]

* * *

A timely word of warning to housekeepers has recently been issued by the New York health board. They urge all persons buying fruit and vegetables to refuse to buy those articles which have been exposed to the dust of the street. Although these foods are carefully washed in their preparation for the table, it by no means follows that all of the germ-laden deposit is removed. A word to the wise is sufficient, and if the shoppers take the stand of refusing to buy goods which have been so exposed, the merchants will meet their demand.

* * *

The W. C. T. U. society has received a large number of copies of Miss Willard's last poem. It is set to music and has often been sung in her hearing. The society will give a copy to anyone who will teach it to a child. It is a song of two flags, each with its red for love and its white for law, and its blue for the hope that our fathers saw of a larger liberty. Decoration day will soon be here with its thousands who take comfort in their sorrow. Why not let the child, this memorable year, join in singing of a new era?

* * *

SONG OF THE FLAGS.

Dear shining Flag of Love and God and Home,
Our heaven-born banner of the proud and free;
Ensign of peace, whose dove no more shall roam,
Our hearts are all with thee, are all with thee,
With thy red for love and thy white for law,
And the blue for the hope that our fathers saw
Of a larger liberty.

Dear Homeland Flag, of thee our thoughts are fond,
Our Western hearts leap up thy folds to greet;
Our Saxon eyes confess the sacred bond,
As England's standard crowns her fleet and fleet,
With its red for love and its white for law,
And its blue for the hope that our fathers saw
Of a larger liberty.

Thou art the Mother Flag of destiny,
Our banner of the Spangled Stars is thine;
Sidney was sire of Washington, and we
Claim the same cross that blazons thy ensign,
With its red for love and its white for law,
And its blue for the hope that our fathers saw
Of a larger liberty.

O holy flags, bright with one household glow,
Together light the highway of our God;
Till the clear Cross of Christ to men shall show
That Stripes and Stars both mark the path He trod,
With their red for love and their white for law,
And their blue for the hope that our fathers saw
Of a larger liberty.

The long march of the nations shall be led
By these two flags—till war and tumult cease,
Along the happy highway where shall tread
The Brotherhood of Labor and of Peace,
With their red for love and their white for law,
And their blue for the hope that our fathers saw
Of a larger liberty.

* * *

We give in part an interesting article on the sagacity of birds, by Professor Otto Lugger of the Minnesota agricultural college:

"Among the many interesting questions of the day the following two: Why is it that birds are less numerous now than formerly? and what shall we do to protect and increase their numbers? are frequently discussed. Birds are becoming less numerous than they were in former times, even in regions where they are not disturbed to any great extent.

"Birds decrease much more rapidly in numbers in the United States than elsewhere, although in all countries they are becoming less numerous than formerly.

"One of the causes has been that we have either removed the forests entirely or left rudiments of them, and in doing so we have to a very large extent destroyed the natural homes of our sweet singers. We have added many disturbing elements that birds did not have to contend with in former times; we have erected dwelling places everywhere and introduced several morbid enemies of birds; the domestic cat, the innocent boy and the English sparrow.

"The destruction of suitable nesting places for birds is one of the reasons of their decreased numbers, but it is a reason that can not be avoided, but as a consequence all such birds as can not accommodate themselves to new conditions are driven to the wall, and those that possess the power to adopt new ways have kept their own or have even increased in numbers. The crow is a good illustration.

"The introduction of the English sparrow into this country was a sad mistake. This rowdy is nothing but a bundle of selfishness, with hardly any redeeming features. The English sparrow will drive away all our smaller native birds, at least in the vicinity of our houses, where we need them most. Any means, provided they are of a humane nature, should be taken to destroy these birds.

"But there are many other reasons which account for the scarcity of birds in localities where at one time they were numerous, and these reasons simply prove that man is their worst enemy in existence, and wherever he goes animal life has to suffer. Man is entitled to kill animals for food if he needs it, but when he destroys simply for the sake of sport he commits murder. There is no greater brutality than to kill animals or birds simply for the sake of being able to brag about the number killed. Animals as such are as perfect creatures as man and have equal rights to exist and enjoy life, otherwise they would not be on our globe. Feather-hunters are the least excusable of any of the classes which engage in the slaughter of our sweet singers. Untold millions of these innocents are murdered annually for millinery purposes, and each victim cries against heaven. These birds are usually killed at a time when they are trying their very best to raise a family of young birds. At this time the birds are still wearing their wedding dress, and when they are still decked in all the glory of love and when—being beautifully colored—the males direct the attention of enemies to themselves and away from the females upon the nests, whose colors have to blend with the nest and its surroundings.

"Feather-hunting is a contemptible business, as those who follow it kill for money. But they are prompted to do this murderous work by fashionable ladies who wish to ornament their hats, regardless of the death of the innocent parent birds, regardless of the starvation of their unfledged young. If mothers use parts of butchered birds for ornaments, it is not strange that children should also show cruel traits. It is strange that women—usually considered the more humane of the two sexes—should select feathers for ornamental purposes, when even the savage races prefer flowers for this purpose, or the feathers of domestic birds. It is a well-known fact that a young boy cannot see a bird or animal without lifting up a stone to hit the same. The boy at that age is still a savage, only slightly improved by civilization. But they can be taught that by tormenting animals and birds they cause them pain; but the teacher who is to instil this thought in the boy's mind must not be decorated with the feathers of murdered birds. Birds are very highly organized beings and doubtless feel pain as acutely as we do ourselves. We have many laws to protect birds and animals, still there are immense numbers of birds killed annually.

"The only method we possess to protect our little friends, the birds, is by education, and such an education must commence very early and must be of a kind that will last. Birds are our fellow-creatures, endowed with the same desires and passions, and we have no right whatever to rob them of the best they possess, their lives."

ALMONDS AND COCOANUTS.

There are roughly speaking 21,000,000 pounds of almonds consumed in the United States each year, some eaten with raisins, some used in the manufacture of candy, some ground for cream and flavoring extracts, and some, of an inferior quality, used for perfumery and soap. The state of California produces about 14,000,000 pounds of almonds a year, or two-thirds of the amount required for domestic consumption, and the other almonds are imported from European countries from which, until a few years ago, all the almonds were sent. The figures of almond importations for the fiscal year 1898 shows importations of about 7,000,000 pounds. Of this amount, 4,500,000 came from Spain, 1,500,000 from Italy, chiefly Sicily, and the balance from Greece and Portugal.

Cocoanuts of the value of about $630,000 a year are imported into the United States from foreign countries or from countries which were under foreign jurisdiction at the time of the last treasury report. Before the beginning of the Cuban war of independence the importation of cocoanuts from Cuba into the United States was to the value of about $200,000 a year. With the beginning of the war this declined, and under the present tariff the duty on cocoanuts further reduced the importation from Cuba, though a large increase in the shipments of cocoanuts is expected this year under American jurisdiction in Cuba and Porto Rico. The competition of American with foreign cocoanuts, the latter from the West Indies and South American states, has been more active than in the case of almonds for the reason that the chief source of supply of American cocoanut is Florida, which is in closer proximity to the New York market. The annual product of Florida cocoanuts amounts to about 75,000,000 pounds, of the value of about $900,000 a year, and the conditions as to the almonds and cocoanuts are in this particular reversed. California produces just twelve as many almonds as are imported into the United States, whereas Florida produces just one-half as many cocoanuts as are imported.

For sundry reasons it seems probable that the demand for almonds for the American market will increase more actively than the demand for cocoanuts. Cocoanuts are brought in in high esteem in various parts of the country, but their popularity is not generally diffused and it cannot be said either that it is much on the increase. With almonds the case is different, for this demand seems to be constantly enlarging, and as it enlarges the area of supply appears to increase also.

FASHIONS FOR MAIDS.

The fashion of servants wearing a distinctive uniform was started some years ago, and it is certainly gaining considerable ground, because where one person kept a parlor maid in past years fifty do so now. They have many advantages in quickness and neatness. In England they mostly wear black dresses and open jackets, with white or colored waistcoat; but in America some of the housekeepers have supplemented the black and white caps, collars and aprons with bands of colored ribbon placed on the pockets of the apron and on the white cap, the color denoting their position in the house. Those who open the door appear in some one tint; those who wait in the dining room in another only white, while housemaids wear pink.

NERVOUSNESS.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Strengthens and quiets the nerves.
Genuine bears name Horsford's on wrapper.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of six thousand five hundred thirty-seven and 95-100 dollars ($6537.95), which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice for principal and interest and by virtue of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Guilford M. Hartley and Carrie E. Hartley, his wife, mortgagors, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of December, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 21st day of February, 1895, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 39 of mortgages, on page 548.

Mortgagors made default in paying taxes on the mortgaged premises for the years 1895, 1896 and 1897, and the undersigned mortgagee paid same on April 20th, 1899, amounting to one hundred sixty-nine and 17-100 dollars ($169.17), and the mortgage claims and holds a lien under the terms of the mortgage against the mortgaged premises for said taxes so paid.

There is due at the date of this notice for principal, interest and taxes paid as above stated, the total sum of six thousand seven hundred seven and 7-100 dollars ($6707.07).

Notice is given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), in block numbered twenty-nine (29), Portland Division of Duluth, according to the accepted plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of St. Louis, Minnesota, said lands being in said county and state, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the county court house in the city of Duluth in said county and state, on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of six thousand seven hundred seven and 7-100 dollars ($6707.07) and interest thereon and one hundred dollars ($100) attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minnesota, May 12th, 1899.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

S. T. & Wm. Harrison,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Rooms 608-611 Torrey building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-13-20-27-June-3-10-17.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

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There is due at the date of this notice for principal, interest and taxes paid as above stated, the total sum of six thousand seven hundred seven and 7-100 dollars ($6707.07).

Notice is given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), in block numbered twenty-nine (29), Portland Division of Duluth, according to the accepted plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of St. Louis, Minnesota, said lands being in said county and state, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the county court house in the city of Duluth in said county and state, on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of six thousand seven hundred seven and 7-100 dollars ($6707.07) and interest thereon and one hundred dollars ($100) attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minnesota, May 12th, 1899.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

S. T. & Wm. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Rooms 608-611 Torrey building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-13-20-27-June-3-10-17.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.
District Court. Eleventh Judicial District.
In the Matter of the Assignment of O. C. Reitan, Insolvent.

It appearing to the court that the assignee of said O. C. Reitan has duly filed a report and final account as assignee as required by the rule of court,

Ordered, that said report be heard at the court house in the city of Duluth, said county and state, on Saturday, the tenth day of June, 1899, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard.

It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be mailed to said insolvent and to each of the creditors of said insolvent who have filed releases as required by law within five days from the date hereof, and that a copy of this order be published in The Duluth Evening Herald three times.

Dated May 13th, 1899.

WM. A. CANT,
Judge.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-13-20-27-1899.

CASTORIA
The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.
What is CASTORIA
Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.
GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

SAPOLIO
LIKE A GOOD TEMPER SHEDS A BRIGHTNESS EVERYWHERE.

Fifty Cents Per Box
TRADE MARK
Palmo Tablets
HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.
stop forever all wakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, or gold) $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH Druggist.

BEFORE and AFTER
MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"
Vitalizer will quickly cure all nervous, or diseases of the generative organs brought on by youthful errors or excesses, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Spermatorrhœa, Pain in Back, Evil Dreams, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. Stops loss by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which leads to Spermatorrhœa and Impotency. Cleanses the liver, kidneys and urinary organs of all impurities. Strengthens and restores small weak organs. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00. Guaranteed to cure. Send for free circular and 3000 testimonials. Davol Medicine Co., San Francisco, Cal. For sale by MAX WIRTH Druggist, Duluth, Minn.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Alberto A. Burnham and Harriet A. Burnham, his wife, mortgagors, to Mason Gallagher, mortgagee, bearing date November first (1st), 1892, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on November seventh (7th), 1892, at four (4) o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred one (101) of mortgages, on pages 513, 514, 515 and 516 thereof; and whereas said Mason Gallagher thereafter died, and his will was duly admitted to probate in the probate court of St. Louis County, Minnesota, and letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased were granted to the undersigned, John L. Sutherland, on June 8th, 1898; the default aforesaid consisting in the nonpayment of the principal sum of two thousand ($2000) dollars, with interest thereon from July 1st, 1898, secured by said mortgage, and also in the non-payment of insurance premiums upon said mortgaged premises, amounting to $41.60, which said mortgagors failed to pay, and which the undersigned has paid, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of said notice, the sum of two thousand one hundred fifty-eight and 26-100 ($2158.26) dollars, principal, interest, exchange and insurance premiums paid.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered sixty (60), on East Fifth street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis county; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the thirteenth (13th) day of June, A. D. 1899, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 29, 1899.

JOHN L. SUTHERLAND, as Administrator of the Estate of Mason Gallagher, Deceased, Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-29-May-6-13-20-27-June-3-1899.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand ($1000) dollars, principal sum of two thousand ($2000) dollars, with interest thereon from July 1st, 1898, secured by said mortgage, and also in the non-payment of insurance premiums upon said mortgaged premises, amounting to $41.60, which said mortgagors failed to pay, and which the undersigned has paid, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered sixty (60), on East Fifth street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis county; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the thirteenth (13th) day of June, A. D. 1899, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

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Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northerly one hundred (100) feet of lot numbered one (1) and the easterly twenty (20) feet of the northerly one hundred (100) feet of lot numbered two (2), in block numbered five (5), in that part of Duluth formerly called Portland; and the northerly one hundred (100) feet of lot numbered one (1), in block numbered four (4), in that part of Duluth formerly called Portland, otherwise known and described as the northerly one hundred (100) feet of lot numbered one (1), and the easterly twenty (20) feet of the northerly one hundred (100) feet of lot two (2), in block numbered five (5), Portland Division of Duluth; and the northerly one hundred (100) feet of lot numbered one (1), in block numbered four (4), Portland Division of Duluth, according to the accepted plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of St. Louis, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the county court house in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of nine thousand two hundred sixty-one and 79-100 dollars ($9261.79) and interest thereon, and one hundred dollars ($100) attorneys' fees as stipulated in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minnesota, May 12th, 1899.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

S. T. & Wm. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Rooms 608-611 Torrey building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-13

CHURCH SERVICES

Dr. S. P. Long to Preach the Memorial Sermon to the G. A. R.

BISHOP BOWMAN TO

Preach Before the Epworth League---Presbyterian Clergymen Here.

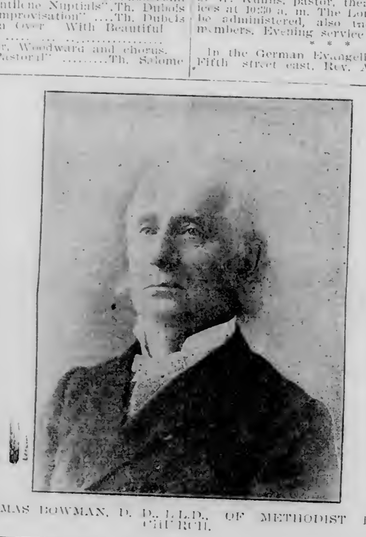
Tomorrow morning at the First Methodist church Dr. Samuel P. Long will preach the annual memorial service for the Grand Army of the Republic. At 8 o'clock in the evening the anniversary of the Epworth league will be celebrated and Bishop Thomas Bowman will preach. The Sunday school will meet at noon and this will be "decision day." Bishop Bowman will address the school. Consecration service of the Epworth league at 6:45 p. m. The musical program for the morning has been especially arranged for the G. A. R. In the evening Miss Senior will give the monthly organ recital. The programs are as follows:

MORNING.

Prelude "Andante Tranquillo" (from third Organ Sonata) .....Mendelssohn
Interlude—"Melody" .....Rubinstein
.....Joseph Richberger
"Stars and Stripes Forever" .....
Solo by Shirley Alexander, chorus by the boys and the choir, with the waving of flags.
Offertory—"La Cigale" .....
.....Camille Saint Saens
.....Miss Grace A. Senior.
"Star Spangled Banner" .....
With solos by Mrs. Woodward, Shirley Alexander and Clayton Smith with chorus.
"The Bivouac of the Dead" .....Murray
Male chorus—Messrs. Peterson, Britts, Wilson, Black, Hancock, Maryood, Adams, Starkey, Cox, Sabin and Willoughby.
"As the Sun Went Down" .....
Solo by Mr. Woodward and male chorus.
"Brave Heart, Sleep on" .....Parks
Male chorus solo by Mr. Black.
Postlude—"Triumphal March" (Arr. by H. R. Shelley) .....Costa

EVENING.

Organ recital from 7:15 to 8 by Miss Grace A. Senior.
"The Evening Star" .....Wagner
"Sherzo" .....S. Jadassohn
Prelude—"Cantilene Nuptiale" .....Th. Dubois
Postlude—"Improvisata" .....Th. Dubois
"Over There" .....Cowles
"With Beautiful Faeyers" .....
Solo by Mr. Woodward and chorus.
Offertory "Pastoral" .....Th. Salome



BISHOP THOMAS BOWMAN, D. D., L.L.D., OF METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Miss Grace A. Senior.
Requested numbers from the morning music.
"Thy Will be Done" .....
Select chorus.
Postlude .....Clark

* * *

The pulpit of the First Presbyterian church will be supplied by clergymen who are attending the general assembly at Minneapolis. In the morning at 10:30 o'clock Rev. Edward W. Hodge, D.D., of Philadelphia, will preach and in the evening at 8 o'clock Rev. Charles Settle, D.D., of Wabash, Ind. The choir will give a memorial song service at 8 o'clock. Prelude—"Chorus of Pilgrims" .....Tannhauser
.....Mrs. John Lomax.
"Stop Thy Last Sad Carol" .....Barnby
June's Mermaid.
"Hark, Hark My Soul" .....Shelley
Solos by Miss McKay and Miss Peabody.
Solo—"One Sweetly Solemn Thought" .....Ambrose
.....Gertrude Applebagen.
Offertory—"Abide with Me" .....Shelley
Solos by Miss McKay and Mr. McDermid.
"Onward Christian Soldier" .....McDougal
Solo by Miss Applebagen.
Postlude—"Coronation March" .....Meyerbeer
.....Mrs. John Lomax.

The choir will be composed of the following: Miss McKay, soprano; Miss Calverley, contralto; James McDermid, tenor; Charles Applebagen, basso, and Mrs. John Lomax, organist.

* * *

At the Pilgrim Congregational church the pastor, Rev. Alexander Mills, will conduct the services of worship morning and evening. He morning topic will be "The Graves of Longing." The choir has arranged a special musical service for the evening. The following are the musical numbers:

MORNING.

Elevation in A minor .....E Batiste
.....Organ.
Quartet—"Brightest and Best of Sons" .....
.....A. Buck
Intermezzo" .....Ashmall
.....Organ.
Soprano solo—"There is a Green Hill Far Away" .....Gounod
Quartet—"Peace Be Still" .....O. Brown
Offertory.....Petrole
.....Organ.

EVENING.

"Cantilene" .....Solmic
.....Organ.
Quartet—"Praise the Lord" .....
.....G. W. Chadwick
Soprano solo—"Ave Marie" ..P. Mascagni
"Fantasia," in C minor.....Barens
.....Organ.
Baritone solo and quartet—"I Trust in Thee" .....R. Wagner
Quartet—"God Who Madest Earth" .....
.....Chadwick
Postlude .....Wily
.....Organ.

The choir will consist of soprano, Mrs. Robert Kneberl; tenor, Cyril Tyler; alto, Miss Jennie S. Moody; organist, Mrs. Charles Mandelert.

* * *

At the Morley Congregational church corner of Ninth avenue east and First street the pastor the Rev. F. D. Pentley will preach in the morning service at 10:30. Subject: "Work for the Resple. Sunday school at 12:15 p. m. Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. There will be a memorial service in the evening at 7:30 o'clock. The Men's club have invited the G. A. R. and W. R. C. to the service. Rev. Strathwood will give the address. Following is the musical program:

Prelude ....
.....Orchestra.
Soprano solo—Selected .....
.....Mrs. C. R. Stai.
Offertory—Violin solo—Selected.....
Murray Lewis, accompanied by Mrs. Lewis.
Soprano solo—Selected .....
.....Miss Richardson.
Soprano solo—Selected .....
.....Mrs. C. R. Stai.
Postlude.....
.....Orchestra.
Piano—Miss Minnie Gregory.
Cornet—C. R. Stai.
Clarinet—C. A. Gregory.
Violins—Messrs. C. Trautvetter, G. Gregory and M. Lewis.

* * *

The meeting for men at the Young Men's Christian association tomorrow afternoon will be addressed by Rev. S. P. Long of the First M. E. church. Bishop Thomas Bowman has been invited to speak also.

* * *

At the First Unitarian church, Rev. H. White will speak on "Sincerity and Fidelity to a Mood." The musical program will be as follows:

"Melodia" .....Tosti
.....Miss Smith.
"Search Me O God" .....Gilbert
.....Mrs. Jones.
"Repose" .....Barnby
.....Miss Smith.
"Just for Today" .....
.....Mrs. Jones.
Op. 21 No. 3.....Mayer
.....Miss Smith.

* * *

J. G. Gilchrist will preach at Duluth Heights at 3:15 tomorrow.

* * *

Rev. Dr. George Lockhart, of Oakland City, Ind., will preach morning and evening in the Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue west and Superior street, conducting services for the Second Presbyterian church. Dr. Lockhart is one of the leading speakers of Southern Indiana, and is at present attending the general assembly in Minneapolis. Sunday school immediately following morning service and Christian Endeavor follows the evening service.

* * *

At St. Paul's Episcopal church, Rev. A. W. Ryan, rector, services tomorrow will be as follows: Holy communion at 8 a. m., Sunday school at 10 a. m., morning prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock, evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 o'clock.

* * *

At the Bethel, Lake avenue, at 10 a. m. Evangelist Callahan will conduct the meeting. Sunday school at 3 p. m., Junior Endeavor at 4 p. m., Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45. Evening service at 7:45. Mr. Robel will speak also on Monday evening same hour. Tuesday evening temperance meeting, conducted by the W. C. T. U.

* * *

At the Branch Bethel, 508 West Superior street, Sunday school at 2 p. m., L. A. Marvin, superintendent. Evening service at 7:45, conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Callahan. On Monday evening the meeting will be conducted by the Endeavor society of the Swedish Bethel church, during the remainder of the week by Evangelist Callahan.

* * *

At the First Christian church, corner Fourth street and Fifth avenue west, the minister, Robert Grieve, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Bible school at 12 m. and Y. P. S. C. E. at 7 p. m.

* * *

At St John's English Lutheran church, S. W. Kilbins, pastor, there will be services at 10:30 a. m. The Lord's supper will be administered, also the reception of members. Evening service at 8 p. m.

* * *

In the German Evangelical church, on Fifth street east, Rev. A. H. Utzinger will preach Sunday morning at 11. Subject: "The Memory of the Dead." There will be preaching service in the evening also. The Sunday school begins at 2:30 p. m. and young people's meeting at 7:15 p. m.

* * *

Rev. Douglas Putnam, D.D., of Logansport, Ind., will preach at Lakeside Presbyterian church tomorrow morning at 10:30 and evening at 7:30 o'clock.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Cincinnati Commercial: Archbishop Ireland's Americanism is of the right stripe. Then, too, he is a preacher with convictions, and not afraid to express them. In the presence of the most rigid of all the so-called nobilities he struck straight from the shoulder and showed them the beauties of republicanism. All honor to a divine of this sort.

Indianapolis News: The Presbyterian church succeeded in turning out one of its greatest scholars after a most unseemly wrangle for years. No one of the opponents, we believe, ever questioned the man's Christian character. Now this scholar has been ordained to the priesthood in the Episcopal communion, but only after the narrow bigots of that church had displayed themselves. Verily, it is difficult for some good people to understand that their goodness is not the only possible sort in the world.

Cleveland Journal: The clergyman who has stirred up much excitement by denouncing from the pulpit the "caitiffbrass" who in for their sermons by comparaders will be heartily endorsed by everybody who is tired of the sensational devices invented to draw people to churches. Too many ministers rely for their audiences on startling announcements—like the clergyman who caused it to be published abroad that he would preach on the topic: "There is No God;" and, having filled the church by this means, calmly read as his text: "The fool hath said in his heart there is no God." Ministers who announce titles for their sermons like this: "A Half Hour in Hell," "Modern Serpents in the Garden," and "Sodom and Gomorrah Outdone," are merely sensation mongers and detract from the dignity of religion without increasing the sum total of righteousness.

Chicago Chronicle: Fortunately, and, it may be said, unexpectedly, the ordination of Rev. Dr. Briggs was accomplished without protest or sensation of any kind. It is, however, rather unflattering to modern Christianity that the police authorities of New York city deemed it advisable to have fifty officers present at the pro-cathedral in anticipation of trouble. Nor was the precaution superfluous. When Turkish soldiers—infidels—are kept busy in Jerusalem preventing members of rival Christian sects from breaking one another's heads, right at the cradle of Christianity, it is not surprising that the New York chief of police considered that there were good prospects for a row should the friends and opponents of Dr. Briggs come into collision at his ordination. The circumstance constitutes no reflection upon the Christian religion. It merely illustrates the undeniable fact that some professors of that religion are a long way from exemplifying its teachings.

The Evening Herald gives all the news—gives it straight, and is the only newspaper in Duluth free from corporation control.

THE WORLD OF LABOR

Trades Assembly Endorses the Boycott on Street Railway and Pavilion.

CAPT. MORRIS' TALK

Shows How Unjust Such Action Will Be Towards His Interests.

The Trades assembly at its meeting last evening endorsed by an unanimous vote the boycott on the Pavilion and the Duluth-Superior bridge declared by the street car men's union. The boycott was modified with the approval of the delegates from the street car men's union so that the transportation of freight over the bridge on wagons is excepted.

The boycott was adopted without reference to the grievance committee. A motion to refer was made by I. Pierce, he explaining that he was in favor of a boycott, but that he thought it should be referred as a matter of form. Walter Thompson seconded the motion. Henry Dworschak objected to reference on the ground that everybody understood the boycott, and there was no hope of a settlement being effected by the committee. Mr. Pierce said that it was alleged that the Pavilion had been leased, and the committee should investigate that question. It was suggested by E. R. Cobb that the matter might be referred and the committee instructed to report at once, and an amendment was offered to the motion to refer providing that the committee should report in half an hour. To this Mr. Pierce objected on the ground that it was railroading. The committee should investigate the question thoroughly, he said: a special meeting could be held Saturday night to act on the matter if necessary.

Joseph La Chance of the street car men's union asked that final action be taken at once. There were but two votes in favor of the motion to refer.

Mr. Morris, the lessee of the Pavilion was present to address the assembly, and was given the floor for fifteen minutes. He stated that his contract was a bona fide one. He had been here but two months, was not connected with the street car company and never had been with any street railway company. He had put up money on a forfeit to carry out his contract, and he could not afford to change to another place, as it would mean a loss of $1000 to him. The company would not get all of the receipts from the Incline road, either, he said, as he had an agreement, made after the boycott was declared, by which he was to get the receipts on afternoons and evenings when there were performances up to July 1.

Mr. Morris was asked by Mr. Pierce to state the amount of the deposit he had made with the company. Mr. Morris declined to answer this. He remarked that he could name any sum he wanted and the company would back him up in it, but that he preferred to say nothing.

He said that he had consulted an attorney about getting out of his contract on account of the strike and had been advised that he could not do so, as the company could defend on the ground that the strike was an act of lawlessness. The company was fulfilling its part of the contract, Mr. Morris said, having had carpenters at work fixing up the Pavilion, and had even declined to so far commit itself as to make any suggestions as to how the Pavilion should be conducted.

Mr. La Chance stated that the matter had already been gone over between Mr. Morris and the union. Mr. Morris was in a delicate position, but the striking street car men, as a body, of men here at home, were in a most delicate position. Mr. Morris, furthermore, had told him that the former could throw up his contract with the company. If that statement was not correct, Mr. Morris could correct it. Mr. La Chance said, but Mr. Morris did not gainsay the statement. The street cars men believed that Mr. Morris was honest, Mr. La Chance said, but the company was not. It was trying to get the boycott lifted through Mr. Morris.

E. R. Cobb stood that while Mr. Morris was in a delicate position, there were eighty men living here who were in such a position also.

"This cause is just," said Mr. Cobb, at which there was loud applause. "The strike is not over a question of pay; it is for the right to organize. If that right is denied, what becomes of the constitutional privilege of peaceable assembly?

"The company claims that it was not making war on the union. It fired all the officers of the union and then had the gall to claim that it was because the men were incompetent. It took it ten years to find out that some of them were incompetent.

"It was a put-up job to get rid of the union and depreciate the bonds. What was Hartley's object in calling the strike was going on? He was in the East picking up the securities for himself and Tom Lowry and the rest of that crowd.

"We want to help the street car company, and if there is any way to do it I am going to take a hand in it." There was loud applause at the close of Mr. Cobb's remarks.

The amendment to except freight traffic in wagons over the bridge was offered by W. E. McEwen. It was unanimously adopted.

After the passage of the motion to endorse the boycott, Mr. Morris asked if the assembly would stand by him if he secured the skating rink or Turner hall for his show. This was greeted with applause, and a motion was passed pledging him the support of organized labor in such an event.

"All right then, gentlemen," said Mr. Morris, bowing himself out, "look out for the People's theater."

The committee on entertainment of delegates to the state federation of labor convention reported progress. It was stated that the committee had received donations from some of the unions, and it was asked that contributions be made by the others. The committee on arrangements for a lecture by Debs reported the change of date from June 27 to June 28.

LABOR NOTES.

Chicago carpenters get 45 cents an hour.

Boston cooks and waiters will organize.

Anent the proclamation of martial law in the mining district of Idaho, the Boston Central Labor union has "Resolved, that the C. L. U. see in this action of said authorities another move toward a despotism that has lately been fixing itself upon the institutions of our country, which is a menace to liberty, and is contemptible and unexcused attack upon the trade union movement." An indignation meeting of New York unionists is to be held.

Cleveland Ohio, may purchase and operate its gas plants.

New York varnishers work eight hours.

The German Machinists' union of Newark, has decided to admit machine hands into the union on trial for six months.

A union label has been adopted by the organized paper rulers of New York, to enable compositors to distinguish union from non-union ruled paper.

The New York Central Federated union has decided to change its headquarters. The reason given was that the proprietor of the hall had violated his contract by selling non-union made cigars and beer.

At the latest meeting of the Pittsburg United Labor league the question of boycotting the Monongahela Traction company was discussed at some length, and all local labor organizations having contracts for holding picnics were requested to cancel the same.

Pittsburg has not celebrated Labor day for a decade, but unionists are preparing to celebrate it this year.

At Tacoma Councilman Hartman insisted on a rate of $1.50 per day of eight hours for laborers, teamsters, carpenters and mechanics being raised to correspond. The present wages of laborers is $1.50 for nine hours' work. The city engineer is raised from $1200 to $1700 per annum, and the salary of the draughtsman is made $75 per month. Assistant draughtsmen are rated at $2.50 a day. Heretofore a salary of $3 per day has been allowed.

The New York Wood Carvers' association has instructed Business Agent John S. Henry to effect the reinstatement of a member in a shop from which he had been discharged on demand of the Modelers' league, because he would not pay an initiation fee of $40 to join that organization.

The contract for printing the official souvenir of the Cincinnati Saengerfest, which had been awarded to a non-union concern, has been canceled, and all printing will be done by union labor.

Under the contract system, for the five years ending in 1897 the Canadian government spent $555,149.84 in printing, as well as $223,655.81 for work not specified in the contract. The government established an office, and for the five years ending in 1897 paid but $541,628.04 for much more work than was ever done previously.

During the month of April the Journeymen Tailors' union of America paid $1290 in strike benefits.

Gompers will attend the convention of the Colorado State Federation of Labor.

Governor Thomas of Colorado vetoed the anti-boycott bill.

Cincinnati steamfitters will organize.

Some Cleveland carriage makers struck for the recognition of their union.

In New York all pavers working after 4 o'clock on Saturdays and on Sundays must now be paid overtime rates at the rate of $1 an hour, while rammermen receive 75 cents an hour for all overtime. Bluestone workers also demand $1 an hour for all overtime. Employers now discharging men must pay them off without delay or run the risk of being held liable for all time lost while kept waiting for their money.

The Richmond (N. Y.) borough lodge of the United Association of Plumbers, Gasfitters and Steamfitters' Helpers has won its strike for the 8-hour workday and $3 a day. They had been working ten hours and receiving $2.75.

Bakers' union No. 1 of New York has reprimanded a foreman in a union shop because he neglected to take home with him one night all the union labels appropriated for that shop. The rule of the union requires all foremen in shops entitled to and using the union label to take home with them all unused labels and not to leave them lying around in the shop. The foreman's defense was that his pockets were full and that he had several packages in his hands.

Electrical Workers' union No. 3 of New York has secured agreements with fifty-seven of the principal electrical contractors in the trade by which they pledge themselves to employ only union men at $2.50 for eight hours' work.

The initiation fee of a New York Waiters' union is $5.

Marion, Ind., carpenters struck for a minimum scale of 25 cents an hour and the 9-hour day.

Bricklayers in Denver are paid 50 cents an hour for work on buildings and 62½ cents for sewer work.

Milwaukee carpenters demand 27½ cents an hour.

Canadian Pacific trackmen are paid from $1.15 to $1.25 for a 10-hour day.

Fall River Central Labor union is making an effort to have the reading room of the public library opened on Sundays.

Some time ago the city of Liverpool purchased the street railways from private corporations at what the public was inclined to think was an exorbitant sum. Since that time the street railways or tramways, as they are called there, have been operated by men who are under strict civil service rule. The public, as a result, is delighted. In two weeks, on one line, the rolling stock was changed from horse car to electric car, and the fare reduced from 2 pence to 1 penny. Despite the decrease in the fare the earnings in the line increased in a comparatively short time to 20 per cent more than they had been. This was due to the fact that thousands of poor people who had hitherto been unable to ride were able to take advantage of the reduced fare. In addition to the improvements cited the number of cars was increased so as to enable cars to run every four minutes, where, under the old order of things, they had been run on 10-minute time. It is interesting to note that the copper trust, or the line came from Massachusetts, and that the street cars are also American.

The Iron Molders' union of North America will hold its twenty-first general convention in Indianapolis on Monday, July 10. The last general convention held by the iron molders in this country was in 1895. Consequently great interest is being manifested in the next, which will be attended, it is said, by 300 delegates, who will represent over 20,000 union men. The machine molders are making castings by machinery and threaten to infringe upon the work of the iron molders to a considerable extent. This is a matter which will undoubtedly receive the most attention at the convention.

The employer who is fair and square in his dealings with his workingmen, and has nothing in his methods to provoke resentment, is no more apprehensive of trades unionism than an honest man is of the police, says the Age of Steel.

REMOVING GREASE SPOTS.

To remove grease spots from a woolen fabric, place a piece of blotting paper both under and over the portion of the cloth where the grease appears and press several times with a hot iron.

Stretch the portion of the material where the grease spot was over a piece of stiff cardboard—or the top of a small wooden box will answer the purpose—which has been covered with a clean sheet of blotting paper. Saturate a piece of flannel with rectified benzine and rub the right side of the material, moving the flannel quickly in a circular direction to prevent the grease from spreading.

Use plenty of benzine and continue to rub until it has evaporated, then remove the blotting paper and put a cloth in its place.

Dip a small brush into boiling water, soap it and rub the portion of the fabric which was touched by the benzine, then sponge off the soap and rub the material between cloths until it is nearly dry.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

ROLLED UP MILLIONS

How George Smith Became One of the World's Richest Men.

CLOSE BUT HONEST

His Operations When He Had Banks In Milwaukee and Chicago.

Milwaukee, May 27.—The news of George Smith's probably fatal illness in London has greatly interested the old settlers of Milwaukee and Chicago. This old bachelor, 92 years of age, is one of the richest men in the world.

In 1823 George Smith left Scotland and started for New York with letters to eminent banking firms there. He didn't like the place. He pushed on to Buffalo, spent the winter there, and went to Chicago in 1834. The little money he had brought with him went into city lots and in wild lands where Milwaukee now stands. When the prices jumped in 1835 and 1836 he unloaded. That was his beginning. He returned to Scotland, organized the Scottish-Illinois Land Investment company, and returned with Patrick Strachan, Alexander Mitchell and W. D. Scott. They were prepared for business in Chicago in 1837, as this advertisement, which appeared in the Democrat of Aug. 16, indicates:

"To rent—Several houses and rooms suitable for families. Apply to Strachan & Scott, corner of Lake and Wells streets, or to George Smith, Lake house."

And they rented and bought and sold and prospered.

In 1839 Mr. Smith secured from the Wisconsin legislature a charter for the Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance company, authorized to receive deposits and issue certificates to the sum of $1,500,000. Alexander Mitchell was sent to Milwaukee as secretary and manager of the company, and Mr. Smith opened another banking institution in Chicago under the name of George Smith & Co. Senator C. B. Farwell was his cashier. This was the first legitimately conducted bank in the city and the West. From the Milwaukee bank were issued certificates which circulated in the Middle West states for years, and were acceptable out in Iowa and Missouri so long as the name of George Smith was attached. One of the conditions upon which he issued these certificates, say his contemporaries, was that the borrower must circulate them as far from Chicago as possible, so that it would take them a long time to come back for redemption. In case one turned up too speedily Smith would send for the man and make him pay an additional interest. That was Smith. Here is a copy of one of the certificates:

WISCONSIN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NO. 113,597.
This is to certify that E. I. Tinkham has deposited in this institution one dollar, which will be paid on demand to bearer.
GEORGE SMITH, President.
ALEXANDER MITCHELL, Sec.

In 1853 Mr. Smith sold the company to Alexander Mitchell, and it was reorganized as the Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance company bank. The name was unwieldy, however, and as its predecessor had been known as "Smith's company," it was generally called "Mitchell's bank."

During these years George Smith was buying up railroad bonds and making other investments when the quotations were down, and selling out when they went up. He bought Argentine bonds at 20 and sold $14,000,000 of them at par. He secured large holdings in the Milwaukee & St. Paul, the old Galena, now the North-Western, the Alton and other Western railroads. He bought a strip of land between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, running from State street to the lake, cut it up into lots and sold it at city prices. The George Smith addition to Chicago was his and it helped him to add to his millions. He still owns half a block of ground between Twenty and Twenty-first streets, and a vacant lot on Indiana avenue. Two auxiliary banks in Georgia, one at Atlanta, the other at Griffin, were established when the Marine company's certificates began to be given up. Mr. Smith sought out places so far out of the way as he could find, so that redemptions would be delayed for a long time, and also that they might be free from the raids of rivals in Chicago, who sought to cripple him by buying up large amounts and presenting them in a bunch. Certificates from these banks were also well received, and there were large profits for Mr. Smith. He sold them out in 1858, when he began to prepare to return to Scotland, and that was the last Chicago or the United States saw of the name of George Smith, banker. To show the extent to which his certificates were used, it is interesting to note that the amount of the Milwaukee notes out in 1841 was $74,028, and in 1851—the company's last year—$1,170,000. One of the $5 certificates is still retained by Fernando Jones, and he declares that as a relic it is worth many times it face value.

George Smith is recalled as a rather slender man of medium height. He came West to make money, and his ability to make it was only equaled by his determination. "The pioneers," says Fernando Jones, of Chicago, "found him a hard dealer, exacting but always straightforward. Every dollar of the certificates was redeemed on presentation, and all but about $34,000 was presented in the end. Smith would demand payment of notes on the day set. Favor was shown to none. I remember one man who asked for a renewal and was met with a prompt refusal. He scurried on Water street and finally collected the amount in $100 lots. Mr. Smith took the money, returned the canceled note and then turned to his cashier and said: 'I guess, if Mr. So and So wanted a little favor we could grant it, couldn't we?' And the man borrowed back the same amount, gave another note and returned the loans to the Water street merchants. That was the kind of a man Smith was. He wanted everyone to know that he was doing business on business principles. Smith never was much of a sociable man. He lived at the hotels, gave now and then to some institution, helped to support the fire department and accumulated a fortune. I believe that he is worth nearly $200,000,000. I saw him about twelve years ago in Nice and he always had two men supporting him when he walked about. He has been feeble for a decade, but by taking exceptional care of himself, living temperately, he has hung onto life. Probably no other man was so widely known in the West up to the '60s."

The story of Mr. Smith's boyhood life is briefly told. He was born in 1806 in the parish of Old Deer, Aberdeenshire, Scotland. He attended the private school at Strichen, prepared for college at Udney, entered King's college at Aberdeen and remained two years preparing to study medicine. His eyes gave out, however, and after attending lectures for a year in Edinburgh he rented a farm in the parish of Tariff and worked there until he left for America in 1825. He has revisited this country only once since he went back in 1860. He made a short trip through the country in 1866. In New York and nearly all the large cities he has representatives now. In New York a Mr. Geddes, a nephew, is in charge of his interests.

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

There are no churches dying from the exhaustion of liberality.

To build society without God is making bricks without mortar.

Get your heart right and it will be easy to manage your tongue.

Drinking to drown one's misery is putting out a fire with oil.

Pride and Fashion are the taskmasters who make bread winning slavery.

The faults of a good man are more dangerous than the vices of a thoroughly bad one.

The Bible is no more confined to the theologian than the stars are to the astronomer.

The man who talks most about the difficulties of faith, takes the absurdities of so-called science at a swallow.

HIS JUMPING TOOTHACHE.

"It was the toothache," said the veteran, "that won me a reputation for daring at the battle of Bull Run. That was the only fight I was ever in where I didn't wish I could find a hole to crawl into," says the Cincinnati Inquirer.

"All this talk about coolness on the eve of battle is nonsense, invented by people who have never been there, or old soldiers whose tongues get away with their memories. Our men and officers were as brave as any in the war, and made good records, but they all had the ague and longed for sick leave just about the time the bullets began to fly.

"But I had the toothache for two days before that battle, and if there is an aggravation on earth that will make a man want to bat his best friend in the face that is it.

"On the night before the fight I did not sleep a wink. The old tooth got to jumping like a goat, and I couldn't have suffered more from an amputated leg. I felt that I'd either get to bolt for the rear in search of relief or encourage some rebel to put a ball through my head.

"We'd been waiting in battle line for an hour, and the boys had grown white and were all choked up. I had been completely occupied with the old tooth, and the first thing I knew the fight was on.

"We were bolding them in check, but that didn't suffice me. As I got hold of my gun and pulled the handkerchief off my jaw, I yelled out for the boys to follow, and we struck a whole brigade and whirled it around and sent it back half a mile. I felt that I could lick the whole of Lee's army for an hour or two.

"They told me that I yelled and cheered, and dodged death a thousand times, but I remember nothing but the jumps of that tooth. When they stopped, or for what particular reason, I could never say, but after a couple of hours I came to myself, as it were, and was being complimented on all sides and the jumps had ceased."

THE CAT CAME BACK.

At Osage City, Kan., Mrs. C. A. Stodard was cleaning up her garret when by some means the family cat got into an old trunk filled with clothing and was shut in tight and fast, says the Kansas City Journal. Just twenty days later Mrs. Stodard was in the garret again and heard the cat's feeble cry from the trunk. When the lid was lifted the cat had just strength enough to climb out. It had torn the clothing in the trunk all to pieces in its clawing, and had gnawed the sides nearly through in several places. But perhaps the most singular circumstance was found in the manner in which the cat took care of itself after securing liberty. Mrs. Stodard set before it a big dish of milk and a big dish of water. It would lap a little of each and then lie down for a few minutes, when again it would partake sparingly of the milk and water, and this proceeding it continued through the whole afternoon. If that cat had been a human doubtless he would have swallowed all that was placed before him at one gulp, and before dark the undertaker would have been pumping embalming fluid into him. Which teaches us, dear children, that a cat in a trunk sometimes knows more than a man in a joint.

BRUSHING IMPROVES THE HAIR.

The very best brushes should always be chosen, and at the very least 100 strokes a day should be vigorously administered. The bristles of the brush should not be so hard as to drag the hair out in case of a tangle obstructing their course. Nor should they be yielding. It is useless to brush the hair unless the skin of the head be brushed as well. The friction stimulates it and makes the hair grow. Brushing the hair with slow and languid strokes is simply useless. Vigor and intention are necessary to produce a really good effect and induce the bright healthy gloss that hair should have.

WOMANLY

A sweet woman, the picture of health, speaking with enthusiasm, said, "I don't see why you do not send out women to talk to women about the merits of Pabst Malt Extract, The "Best" Tonic. There are so many women that are run down, with nerves shattered, with a lack of vitality, feeling a sort of restless indecision which is an outgrowth of over-exertion. If you could only get a woman who knows as well as I do how "Best" Tonic will build one up, and who has enough earnestness to tell them about it, you would certainly have largely increased sales. There is Mrs. —, who was as thin as she could be, and her poor little baby, puny and undeveloped. I told her about "Best" Tonic. In three weeks you ought to see the difference. The improvement is something great; mother and baby both feel it and show it."

At all drug stores

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that on and after July 1, 1899, stone masons' wages will be 35c per hour, and 9 hours shall constitute a day's work.

Duluth, Minn., April 29, 1899.

COMMITTEE,
Stone Mason's Protective Union, No. 7038.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE—Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 4th day of May, 1899, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein McCormick Harvesting Machine Company was plaintiff and John Maginnis and Jennie Maginnis, defendants, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendants, for the sum of one thousand four hundred thirty and 25-100 dollars, which said execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Thursday, the 22nd day of June, 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that above named judgment debtors had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 5th day of February, 1898, that being the date of the rendition of said judgment, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit:

All that part of lot seven (7) in block fifty-six (56) that lies within sixteen and two-thirds (16 2-3) feet of the easterly line of said lot and within one hundred (100) feet of the southerly line of Bench street; also all that part of lot eight (8) in said block fifty-six (56) that lies within sixteen and two-thirds (16 2-3) feet of the westerly line of said lot and within one hundred (100) feet of the southerly line of Bench street, all in Endion Division of Duluth, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof, together forming a tract thirty-three and one-third (33 1-3) feet on Bench street by one hundred (100) feet deep.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 4th, 1899.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff, St. Louis County, Minn.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

J. H. WHITELY,
Attorney for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald—May-6-13-20-27-June-3-10-1899.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.—Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 21st day of April, 1899, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein J. W. Hunt was plaintiff and Charles L. Sheridan and Thomas J. Sheridan defendants in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendants, for the sum of two hundred ninety-three and 55-100 dollars, which said execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Tuesday, the 6th day of June, 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that above named judgment debtors had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on or have acquired since the 30th day of February, 1894, that being the date of the rendition of said judgment, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit: South half of southwest quarter (s½ of sw¼) section five (5), southeast quarter of southeast quarter (se¼ of se¼) section six (6), northeast quarter of northwest quarter (ne¼ of nw¼) section eight (8), all in township sixty (60), range fifteen (15). All the above described lands lying and being in St. Louis County, Minn.

Dated Duluth, Minn., April 22nd, 1899.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

E. F. ALFORD,
Attorney for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-22-29-May-6-13-20-27—1899.

SUMMONS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Mary J. Phelps Cannon,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Cornelius V. A. Reed and Ada A. Reed,
Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, at the city hall, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated May 5th, 1899.

J. E. RICHARDS,
Plaintiff's Attorney, Duluth, Minn.,
Residence 522 West Fifth street.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-22-29-May-6-13-20-27—1899.

IN SPORTING CIRCLES.

Duluth High School Field Team Made a Poor Showing in the Interscholastic Meet at State Fair Grounds.

Mile Run Won By Haroldson, of Duluth.

Memorial Day Shoot By Central Gun Club.

St. Paul, May 27.—For the second successive year the St. Paul Central High school carried off the cup at the seventh annual field day held yesterday afternoon on the state fair grounds under the auspices of the Northwestern Interscholastic Athletic association. The Minneapolis Central High school boys scored only 51 points, as against the 70 points of the winners, and the Duluth high and other schools also ran. All of the events were closely contested. The total of points was as follows: St. Paul Central high, 70; Mechanics Arts high, 3; Cleveland high, 1; Humboldt high, 3; Minneapolis Central high, 51; East Side high, 3; South Side high, 3; North Side high, 0; Minneapolis academy, 6; Duluth high, 7.

At the Guaranty Loan restaurant in Minneapolis this evening the Minneapolis Central high school banqueted the victorious St. Paulites and the visiting Duluth team, and the cups and medals were awarded to the winners.

Haroldson, of Duluth, won the mile run in 4:57 4-5, and was third in the half mile run. Richards, of Duluth, ran third in the 220-yard dash.

* * *

Duluth lost in two particulars last Saturday and Sunday, and won in another. In the baseball games with Superior the Duluth players lost both games, and the club across the water did not seem to find much difficulty in playing all around the Duluth club. The latter team, however, can hardly be said to have got down to business yet, and no one considers that these games are a fair sample of what it is going to do. When the members get accustomed to playing with each other the team is going to be a good one. Saturday the Duluth Y. M. C. A. field and track team met the team from Hamline university, and the latter team had very much the best of it, winning out by a wide margin. The visitors were generally older, heavier and more experienced than the Duluth men, which accounts for the easy victory. Considering these advantages, the Y. M. C. A. men feel that they made a good showing. This is probably true, but it should be remembered the Y. M. C. A. men that the qualities they ascribe to their opponents are what wins out in field contests in a large measure, and before they arrange another field day it would not be a bad idea for them to acquire as many of those qualities as they possibly can.

* * *

While the baseball and field day events were going against Duluth, the members of the Central Gun club were doing their best to hold up Duluth's end in the contest for the interstate cup, and they won it back from Superior by a handsome margin. The cup is on exhibition in J. W. Nelson's window, and it is much admired by all who view it, for it certainly is a handsome trophy. The cup is now subject to challenge from the Superior team, and the shoot next time will take place in Superior.

* * *

On Memorial day there will be a shoot at the East End grounds of the Central Gun club for the championship of the head of the lakes. This will include not only Duluth and Superior, but all of the range towns, villages and cities, and all of them have been requested to send champions to make the contest more interesting. The shoot will be at fifty birds per man, American Shooting association rules to govern the contest. The entrance fee of $1 each will go toward the purchase of the medal, which will be subject to challenge by any shooter who takes part in the first contest next Tuesday. Entries will close Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock. All entries should be made with E. C. Maxfield, secretary, Duluth.

* * *

Reports from New York say that although the managers of the Coney Island Sporting club are arranging to handle a big crowd on the afternoon of June 9, when Fitzsimmons and Jeffries are to meet in a championship contest, the betting on the big fight up to date is very light. John Considine, who is acting as financial agent for James J. Corbett at the latter's resort at No. 1393 Broadway, thinks that the betting has not yet fairly started. The odds, Considine believes, ruled at about 2 to 1, but he thinks it would be a fairer estimate of the merits of the men if the figures were placed at 10 to 7.

"Fitzsimmons," said Considine, "has every advantage in this fight. He has won his spurs, and by general agreement he is the favorite in the betting. But Jeffries is a big, lusty fellow, and if he stays four rounds he will have an even break with Fitzsimmons. The only trouble with Jeffries is that he is as nervous as a kitten, and he is likely to give Fitzsimmons an opening at the beginning of hostilities. In that case the 'Kangaroo' would make mincemeat of him. Jeffries has been told of this, but it is impossible to do anything for a nervous man in an affair of this kind. It is an open game and the only hope for the Californian is that he will last long enough to work off his nervous surplus. If he does that Fitzsimmons will have to look to his laurels, for at bottom Jeffries is the better man of the two, and once he has shaken off this hoodoo he will make it warm for the long one. These are the facts, and men who have money to wager on the contest should consider them carefully before plunging either way. To me it is a pretty open affair; very much like the Brooklyn handicap. There is an old saying that it is the unexpected that happens, and the rule may possibly hold good in this case. My opinion of the fight, in any case, is that if Jeffries stays four rounds it will be even betting on the outcome."

The few small bets that have been made have been placed on Fitzsimmons at 2 to 1, but there is not a great deal of money in sight, yet either way, and it is probable that the odds on Fitzsimmons will grow smaller rather than larger as the time for the meeting approaches.

The talk about Fitzsimmons' "game" arm is pronounced a "fake" pure and simple. There is nothing the matter with Fitzsimmons. He is as limber and elusive as an eel, and if there is any stiffness in the muscles or tendons of his arm there is certainly nothing in his work to warrant such a supposition. Personally Fitzsimmons is inclined to encourage the belief in this alleged injury, doubtless as one means of increasing his revenue, but the fact is that he was never in better condition than at present, and the general opinion is that he will dispose of Jeffries without the slightest difficulty.

* * *

Among the many reasons why Jeffries should not be able to get the decision, as advanced by pugilistic writers, is the apparently poor showing that the big boilermaker made against Corbett. Regarding this Billy Delaney, who was in a position to know, writes as follows: "We cannot lose unless Jeff falls dead in the ring, and I'll gamble that he will never take a final earthly chill as a result of a punch from the freckled mitt of Dingo Bob. When Corbett was boxing with Jeff at Carson City two years ago there was not a stage in their boxing bouts when Jeff was not master of Corbett. You know Jim is of a peculiar disposition. He is rather fickle, sensitive as a woman, and I tipped Jeff not to rough it with Corbett, but to make it look as if Corbett was the cook, the captain bold and the daddy of the whole shooting match. Jeff took my tip and Corbett thinks to this day that Jeff was doing the best he could, letting himself out to the final link in those whirls at Carson. Jeff could have won out with Corbett and Fitzsimmons in the same ring. I have told this to my friends, and they accuse me of demolishing Li Hung Chang tobacco."

* * *

Now that Fitz and Jeff have got their scribiance, and will not be compelled to move West to hold their mauling match, we can expect a flood of expert literature as to which is really Li Hung Chang's word in the Omaha World-Herald. So far as I am concerned, I tip Fitz. I think it will be just like shooting fish. But then, you see, I don't know it all. I did the rest of youse fellers might as well get off the earth.

* * *

Billy Plimmer thinks he wants to come over here and take a fall out of young Terrance McGovern. But Billy only thinks so. He doesn't want to come a little bit. It looks to me as if the sturdy little Britisher's fighting days were over. Since the night, two years ago, when Pedlar Palmer knocked all kinds of lardwater out of him, he hasn't amounted to much. Last evening, however, he presumed to get inside the ropes with Joe Ware, a virtual obscurity, and yet he was nearly laid away with the other canned goods before the chase was half over. Now this bluff of Billy's at the people of Govern is but the last three in his pugilistic dissolution. But oh, me! what a bird Plimmer was back in the early '90s! The ovation rendered him the night he was given the decision over George Dixon at five rounds at Madison Square Garden has only been equaled once in the history of the game and was accorded to that rankest of all prize-fighting counterfeits, Jim Corbett, the night he wore out poor old John L. down in New Orleans. Plimmer and I got well acquainted in Jacksonville in '94, and then he was the peer, if not the superior of any bantam living. He remarked to me the afternoon of the Mitchell-Corbett plot, as we were returning to the city on the boat, that he had never seen anything like that even among the tough old Brums across the drink. He said that Corbett was certainly in that Honest John Kelly was a sure thing referee, and he called the turn. It wasn't long after this that Billy swerved from the narrow path and strayed on the pace that kills. Excesses of all kinds has been his undoing. Luther it was wasn't it, who said:

Who loves not women, wine and song,
Remains a fool his whole life long.

But Billy was no fool. Nixey. He was a devout worshipper at the shrine of Luth's trinity and Billy has is full of regret and prunes. Vale, old pal!

* * *

And still they come. Mike Morrissey is the latest champion of Ireland to land in this country. He came over last week, and is evidently as big a duh as his predecessor, the Hon. Peter Maher, who will not have long to wait for a true Irishman to Michael, as he is already matched with Tom Sharkey for a twenty-round turn-up before the Lenox club in New York, the last week in June. They say Mike has a record as long as a backman's dream, but up to date it has been kept suppressed, and all we can do is to look wise and guess. Bet a big red apple the sailor man sends him back to the auld sod on a shutter.

* * *

Perhaps the most formidable aspirant for honors in the middleweight class is a 158-pounder from Boston, George Byers, says the Omaha bee. This is the newest aspirant after championship honors, is a protege of George Dixon and has the backing of Tom O'Rourke. He has made repeated efforts to get on with Tommy Ryan, but Tom has refused to meet the dark skinned Bostonian. Byers recently defeated Billy Madden's youngster, Charley Goff. Though Goff had Byers beaten in height and reach, he failed to puncture the frame of the colored boy, who, with a bookload of dos and don'ts edited by George Dixon, charged on Goff and won by combining himself to the latter's rangy body. Billy Pierce of Boston, one of the most conservative of pugilistic writers, regards Byers as the foremost of the middleweights and has a forfeit of $500 for a match with Ryan, though Tommy is said to have refused repeatedly to cover the money. Feelers have also been sent out in the direction of Kid McCoy, but the Kid is known to draw the color line and there is not much chance that a match can be made with him.

* * *

By the way, McCoy has joined the colony of shorthaired sports who have flocked to Denver since the Cannon prize fight bill was passed by the Colorado legislature. There has been talk of matching him with some of the big fellows names appear in big type in the newspapers, but the stand taken by the goody-goody folks of the mountain city that boxing shall not be permitted until the new law goes into effect in July, has put an end to the negotiations. "Mexican Pete" Everett is among those who will like to cross arms with the Indian lad. He, too, is already on the ground. There is also talk of pitting McCoy against Joe Choynski on some date in the latter end of July. In the meantime McCoy is arranging to make a barnstorming tour and will make the circuit of the smaller towns of the state at the head of a specialty company until the new law goes into effect.

* * *

Opposition to the new prize fight law in Colorado is piling up to an extent that is alarming the gloveamen and their admirers in Denver. The fight has been taken up systematically by the churches and women's societies and they are trying to have the statute given a knockout blow by the strong arm of the law. It is charged that the bill legalizing boxing was "sneaked" through the legislature and now its opponents are trying to find the point where it can be declared unconstitutional. The opposition was quiet until the Denver sports went after the Jeffries-Fitzsimmons mill. This move stirred up a hornet's nest and now any attempt to pull off any kind of a mill is being balked. Only a few days ago the police put a stop to a boxing exhibition and since then light promoters have remained quiet and will stay so until the law goes into effect.

* * *

Jimmy Handler, the clever boxer of Newark, who recently beat Dick O'Brien at the Broadway Athletic club, has been matched to meet Dick Moore, the Western middleweight, for six rounds at the Quaker City Athletic club on Saturday night June 3. They will fight at catch weights for the gross receipts.

* * *

No college athlete of the country is so much talked about at the present time as Alvin C. Kranzlein of the University of Pennsylvania, the champion hurdler of America and holder of the world's amateur broad jump record. His high hurdle record of 15⅘ seconds was made in the dual meet of the New York and Chicago Athletic clubs last summer, and his low hurdle figure of 23 3-5 seconds was established in the intercollegiate championship games of 1898. Prior to the intercollegiate meet on Franklin field on April 29 Kranzlein's reputation as an athlete was confined to his phenomenal work over the sticks, but on that date he startled the college and amateur athletic world by setting the broad jump mark at 24 feet 3½ inches, bettering by three inches the world's amateur record established last year by J. M. Newburn, the Irish school teacher, and smashing the American record 23 feet 8⅞ inches, held by Meyer Prinstein of Syracuse university. To accomplish this wonderful feat Kranzlein only made five jumps, but they were a series of five the like of which had never been seen before. One broke the world's record and two of them were better than the standing American record. The five jumps were as follows: 23 feet 4⅞ inches, 23 feet 11¾ inches, 23 feet 5 inches, 23 feet 5⅝ inches and the record breaker. Kranzlein is a Western man. Before entering the University of Pennsylvania he was a student at the University of Wisconsin, where he first took up athletics. His first performance before Eastern critics was with the Chicago Athletic association against the New York Athletic club in 1897, when his remarkable work over the hurdles brought him into prominence. His magnificent physique caught the eye of Eastern trainers, and a great future was predicted for him. The events in which he stars are not limited to the hurdles and broad jump. He has done the 100-yard dash in 10 1-5 seconds and can make the quarter under fifty seconds. Kranzlein is regarded by Eastern critics as the best all-round amateur athlete in America. He will enter the individual championships this year.

* * *

A son of W. A. Paxton of Omaha has received a letter from Sir Thomas Lipton of London, owner of the yacht New Shamrock, which will come over in October and make the race for the American cup. Lipton and Paxton are old friends and some interesting observations are made by the Britisher on the approaching contest. Among other things he says:

"Perhaps you would like to have a look at the cup the Shamrock is going to win, but unles you see the cup before the boat gets out I am afraid you will be required to come over here to have a look at it. I may say that I am fully satisfied that, whatever the result of the race may be, the best boat will win, and if the Shamrock does not win, it will be because she is not a match for the American boat. I would just as soon be in the hands of the New York yacht club as in those of any one else, and I feel my boat will have just as good treatment there as it would have on the Clyde or the Thames. There is no place in the world where a Britisher will receive more true kindness or where he will be more certain to get justice and have fair play than with our American cousins. My associations with those of your country have been of the most pleasant nature, and the same time I hope the Shamrock will be the better boat of the two. Yours faithfully,

"THOMAS LIPTON."

* * *

That eminent American citizen, J. Tod Sloan, is cutting quite a dash among our British cousins again, and is figuring in a social way, and it has been facetiously stated that he is in line for a seat in parliament. Some of the turf writers on this side of the pond are greatly worried because Sloan has been admitted to society on England's shores and deplore such a condition of affairs in large type in the yellow journals. Possibly the same grape theory is the proper explanation of the feeling of the wise men of the turf, also. If Sloan leaves himself and pays his bills, there is no reason why he should be ostracised by the "smart set," many of whom fail to do those self-same things. No matter what the calling may be, "a man's a man for a' that," and it is impossible for a jockey to be honorable in all dealings and be a gentleman as well as a bank clerk or a compositor. It is not known what Sloan's qualifications as a society man may be, but he is certainly a smart little fellow and should be given credit for getting to the front few hours when not in the saddle. His lack of success when he first commmenced to ride this year was doubtless due to lack of practice, as his riding was down to cabs the last winter, but during the last two weeks he has made up for lost time and never stands near the head of the list of winning jockeys. A glance at the odds laid against Sloan's mounts shows that he has not had his choice and has been riding horses that were not figured as having a chance, all of which goes to show he is a great rider and has won more than a fair percentage of victories with outsiders.

* * *

Some one has made the wild assertion that figures never lie, but they do, sometimes, like a pirate, too, sometimes. So far as the figures in baseball are concerned in establishing the worth of a player they are the most complete criterion this time-honored old saying. The only place figures tell the story in the great national game is the percentage table where a glance shows just where all the team is at. Over a month of the season has now been swallowed up in the capacious maw of the past and it finds the various teams of the first and second divisions playing in fairly consistent running order considering past form. But there will be many changes ere the Days of October roll round, but you have all noticed, I suppose, that the game isn't anything what it was formerly, says Sandy Griswold. The widespread interest and hurrahs are gone, and only in the big metropolitan cities can a profit be expected this season. There is too much "syndicate" about it. The old secretiveness and rivalry has disappeared, the game is played in a perfunctory sort of way; there is too much indifference. The season is bound to be disastrous. Boston, Chicago and New York will be the only ones to the good, but it is unlikely with the rest, even Cincinnati and Philadelphia being in the doubtful list.

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It is rumored that the ownership of the Baltimore franchise is likely to pass away from Ned Hanlon et al in the not very distant future. Ever since the Brooklyn-Baltimore deal was consummated there has been a desire on the part of the owners to cut loose from their Baltimore holdings because of the cry of "syndicate ball" that has gone up all over the league circuit. Within the last week negotiations have been on, it is said, by which the Orioles will be purchased—players, franchise and all—for $26,000 cash. One of the prospective buyers is J. J. Mahon, of Baltimore, brother-in-law of Joe Kelly, and the hitch over the sale is said to be a demand on the part of Mahon that Kelly be included in the assets of the Baltimores. This condition may result in the dropping of the Supernas. Brodie and Griffith have been mentioned as likely chaps to succeed Kelly, but it is admitted that they would fill Kelly's brogans about as well as a Cinderella foot would fit the slipper of Chicago miss. On account of the good ball that the Orioles have been playing the club has not been losing much money, and it is expected to be a good investment in case the new owners spout a little money for more material of first class quality.

* * *

The Wagners of Washington are following in the path that was blazed last year by the Robinsons of Cleveland. They are trying to transfer some of the home games to other grounds. The entering wedge of this scheme was directed during the last week toward Pittsburg, Earl Wagner making a proposition to Kerr to change two games from the Capitol City to Pittsburg. Kerr however, frowned down upon the scheme and responded with a chilly nay, nay to the request. This is but a straw which shows from what point in the compass the zephyr is blowing. With less than 100 hands turning out on an average to view the performances of the lame team it seems to be a question of but a few weeks before Cleveland and Washington will be occupying plots in the big league baseball graveyard.

* * *

Salaries in the Western league, says Joe Campbell, this season call for hard-time figures, and it is common talk among the minor league players that there are certain Western league athletes working for the miserly stipend of $75, and on contracts that call for four-and-a-half months' wages. This close-fisted policy has also crept into the major organization. There are players fresh from the minor ranks who draw less than $1200. Though there is supposed to be a $2400 limit in the major league, there is no minimum, and there are players in the 12-club organization who are content to draw $100 per month, though their services in the Atlantic, Western and Eastern leagues would command larger salaries. This small-salaried player is looked upon by his comrades in the same angry light that a union member views what he terms a "scab." This ill feeling gives rise to many a spat, bicker and knock among the players on the same team. "If a ball player isn't worth $200 a month to the big league then his services are worth nothing, and I blame the players as much as the cheap-pack magnates for this state of affairs, says Joe Kelley. "Ten years ago there was no salary limit, and players in the old Western association received as high as $2800 and $3000 on the season. Killen, who pitched for Tim Hurst and Sam Morton's Minneapolis club in '90, had a $2500 contract, and Elmer Cleveland, who played third base for the same team, was paid $2500 for his services that season. If a player receives a $1200 contract in the Western league nowadays he is regarded as high-priced. Will the flower and velvet days of baseball ever return? Think of those days in the '80s when Johnnie Ward, Buck Ewing, Ed Hanlon and the other stars were paid $2500 and over! The brotherhood killed the snap."

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BASEBALL TALK.

It is rumored that Decatur and Springfield will be admitted to the Western association, making eight clubs in the association.

Frank Dwyer is the oldest pitcher in the National league in point of continuous service. Dwyer broke into fast company in 1887.

Paul Radford, one of the best run-getters and waiters in the crack Boston association team of '91, has returned to his trade as a machinist at Hyde Park, Mass.

Manager Stallings does not think much of the Kansas City team. He has played ball with a number of men, and says they have not the heart to go through a bruising race.

Pitcher Gaston of the Brooklyn club, who was purchased by Detroit, has signed and will join the team in St. Paul. Gaston was drafted from the Toronto Eastern League club last fall.

In St. Louis they refer to Tebeau's Warriors as "the adopted sons." Cleveland is not so generous. The ex-Browns are called some names there that would not look well in print.

Kleinfelder, the released Boston pitcher, has signed with the Newport team in the New England league. This is a sudden drop for a man who was considered one of the most promising left-handed pitchers in the country.

A good story is told of the first visit of the St. Louis club to Cleveland. The crowd was so scarce that the cheers of the spectators did not even connect, and the umpire was in doubt whether to call play or not. At last old Joe Quinn discovered a boy looking over the center field fence, and by the aid of Lave Cross and Tommy Tucker, they captured the gamin and brought him into the stand. The umpire then decided there was a quorum present, and the game was played.

EXPENSE OF PARLIAMENTS.

Legislature of France Said to Be the Most Expensive.

A paragraph going the rounds of European papers is intended to show that popular government through a representative legislature is generally more expensive than monarchical government. According to this view, comments the New York Sun, the most expensive parliament in Europe is that of France. The chamber of deputies and the senate cost nearly $1,500,000 each year. Russia, which has no parliament in the American and English sense, saves this item of expense, a saving which must seem to most persons insignificant when compared with the advantages derived.

One reason why the French assembly is so expensive is its extensive membership. There are 300 senators and 584 deputies, a total in excess of 800. The salary paid each is 9000 francs, or $1800 a year—$200 a year less than was paid New York aldermen before consolidation. French legislators also have free passes on the railroads. Italian legislators receive no salary, but have free transportation on railroads. The cost of the Italian parliament was 2,100,000 lire last year, or about $420,000. The Holland legislature is in two branches, the first and second chambers of the states general. The former comprises fifty members, who receive 10 guilders a day during the session, and the second 100 members, who receive 2000 guilders a year and their mileage. A Dutch guilder is, approximately, two-fifths of $1, and the total expenditure of the Dutch parliament is $300,000 a year in the equivalent of American money. As might be expected, Spain has an elaborate parliamentary system, whereby not alone do the elected representatives of the people (or of such of the people as vote) have places in the cortes, but also those who, without being elected, receive a cumulative vote in several districts sufficient to have elected them in one. Spain expended last year 1,610,000 pesetas for its cortes, equivalent to about $350,000. Portugal expended for parliamentary service about $100,000, and Austria, with two chambers, one in Vienna and the other in Budapest, about 4,000,000 florins, of which 2,300,000 was for the Austrian reichsrath and 1,700,000 for the Hungarian parliament. The members of the lower Austrian house, ostensibly a representative body, receive 10 florins a day for their services, and get besides a pass on the Austrian railroads. By the official valuation of the United States treasury, an Austrian florin is worth 20 cents, so that an American lawmaker receives substantially (the question of mileage apart) the same pay as the law of the state of New York gives as a minimum for laborers on some of its public works.

The members of the Swedish parliament number 150 in the upper and 250 in the lower branch. The former get no pay; the latter receive 1200 crowns, or $300 a year, and if the session lasts longer than four months they receive 10 crowns additional for each day of actual service. A Swedish crown is worth about 26 cents, and this means an addition of $2.60 a day for legislative overtime. England spends about $260,000 a year for the British parliament, the members of which serve without salary. The German reichstag, one branch of which represents the political divisions of the country and the other branch the voters, costs about $100,000 a year. Belgium spends $180,000 for this purpose, and Greece 500,000 drachmai for its chamber of deputies, the equivalent of $100,000. The United States have 90 senators and 360 congressmen approximately, with an annual salary account of $2,500,000, exclusive of the expenditures for clerks, secretaries, stationery, mileage and like expenses.

A CASE OF SHEER NERVE.

For sheer, cool nerve, and absolute, inspired genius in dealing with men, commend me to Clarance King, the geologist, if the story that is telling about town be true, says the Washington Post: Mr. King, the tale runs, was in the field all one summer—last summer, I think—with a government expedition. The field happened to be in the far West and the men he was compelled to employ as assistants were a band of cheerful ruffians, half-breed desperadoes and "greaser" scamps. Bad as they were, they worked well and they were indispensable. One night one of them deserted. Mr. King knew what that meant. It meant a stampede and a deserted camp if the deserter were allowed to go unpunished. He chose a companion on whose silence he could depend, mounted and took the trail. On the third day the deserter was overtaken, captured and landed in a convenient fort.

The runaway had subsisted for three days of his liberty on such game and birds as he could kill. His horse was white and as he rode often with prey slung to the saddle, the animal was streaked and stained with blood. The man being in safe keeping, Mr. King and his companion rode back to camp leading the crimson streaked horse with all the deserter's belongings strapped to his back. They spoke no words of the missing man to his former companions, but dismounted in grim silence. The men endured the pangs of curiosity along as they could. Then they made inquiries about the fugitive. Mr. King gave a meaning glance at the blood-stained horse and made answer briefly:

"He is gone," he said, impressively. "He is gone where anybody else who tries to desert will go, too."

Half-breeds and "greasers" gasped and crossed themselves, and from that day on no one of them ever tried to desert.

WHEELS AND THEIR RIDERS

The cycle racing season will be formally inaugurated in the East today, when the undisputed champions of the middle distance branch of this exciting sport, Eddie McDuffie and Maj. Taylor, will meet in a 15-mile race paced by motor cyclists. Two faster racing cyclists than this pair never faced a starter on a bicycle track. Their records beside with the most marvelous performances and during the past few years they have broken all of the important world's records from the one to the 25-mile.

The new racing rules of the League of American Wheelmen have just been issued and show some important changes from those of last year. The racing board has been engaged in remodeling the regulations for a couple of months and the changes are intended to meet some of the objections last year's rules occasioned. The first change made in the rules is the insertion of the following paragraph: "The League of American Wheelmen acts as a governing body, establishes rules for the conduct and government of track races, exercises its powers to prevent fraud or imposition upon the public and to enforce the mutual obligations of promoters of racing men."

The next change is in the paragraph concerning entries and gives the handicapper the right to throw out entries in which the best two performances of the rider in handicap events are not given. In settling the valuation of prizes, the retail value of the goods in that city or town in which the race is contested will govern the settlement, according to the new rule. Another change in the rule regarding the suspension of men who do not ride at meets which they have entered, the change being that the rider "may" be suspended instead of "shall."

In the race regarding official referees, an official referee is required only at open meets. Also an official referee may demand railroad fare and hotel expenses. Meet promoters will have to forward handicapper's fees with the entries.

This is the only substantial scheme for deciding the professional championship by the points system has been changed. It has been deemed unfair to give sixty points for championships at the national meet and hereafter all of the championships will not count more than ten points for the winner.

Division champions will be open only to members of the League of American Wheelmen and do not have to be promoted by league clubs as in the past. In case of failure to appoint or select a division racing board by a division a national racing board may appoint a board to act in lieu thereof, with power to perform the duties of a division board.

A competition record, to be accepted, must be made in an open race.

The most important changes made in the registration clause and the new rules provide for payment as follows: Professionals, $2 per annum; amateurs, members of League of American Wheelmen, 50 cents; non?members, $1.50; novices, nothing; riders between the age of 16 and 18, 50 cents.

One of the rules has heretofore provided that no one shall be allowed in a final because of a foul or an accident in a trial heat. This new rule gives the referee power to allow the man fouled to take the place of the man committing the foul in the final heat.

Failure to win the referee may recall any contestant from the track and disqualify him from the race or for the day. No lying push-offs will be allowed.

Numbers must be worn on the lower part of the back instead of the upper part of the back or right shoulder.

The bicycle trust is a go. A. G. Spalding, the Chicago promoter, has succeeded, after a long and tedious campaign, in the recalcitrant factory owners who threw up their hands and pulled out of the game a month ago. Coleman, of Chicago, has been "induced" to renew his option until June 1, and the Indianapolis kicker has doubtless been reconciled to the inevitable in the same way. The Chicago people evidently put up a pretty stiff bluff. The value originally placed on their plant was not wholly satisfactory and they threatened to organize a rival trust. That would have been a boomerang that cannot be operated by a trust. To strangle competition is what they are organized for. Spalding was obliged to come down and did the right thing by the Chicago men and they have ceased squealing about the dangers of a bicycle combination.

The new trust will thoroughly inflate its stock. The plant is placed at $80,000,000—$25,000,000 preferred and $45,000,000 in common stock. The copious array of ciphers represents considerable pneumatic pressure. The valuation of all plants is in like proportion to the one in Indiana. For trust purpose it was valued at $80,000; local papers assert it could be duplicated and equipped with all modern machinery for $125,000.

The purpose of this trust, like all of its class, is "to cheapen the cost of production and sell the product cheaper." That is what one of the promoters says. "The principal aim of the new company," says this philanthropist, "will be to improve the product, reduce the price and control the output. The control of the output will engage our special attention. For several years past it has been the custom of the makers of the cheaper wheels to flood the market in midseason with bicycles at reduced prices, so as to be able to get money to meet obligations. This practice has had two effects. It has tended to lower the standard of American bicycles and it has materially injured the business. With the combination of skill in manufacture and a consolidation of interests we shall be able to control this mid-season output and at the same time produce a better wheel for less money."

The report of Secretary Abbott Bassett shows the membership of the League of American Wheelmen to be 61,771, as compared with 63,325 for the week ending May 6. This is a drop of more than 1600 members, which is unusual at this season when renewals are generally made. There has been a loss of several hundred every week, excepting one, since the election of the new president, but this is the time when the renewals of those who composed the 11,000 dropped on the list of April should be swelling the figures. President Keenan does not attempt to explain the falling off, but hopes that the ranks will be increased after the national event. That the prospective meet is already affecting the membership is indicated by the fact that while New York state loses 408 members this week and Pennsylvania 671, Massachusetts loses only 247.

About the hardest blow the League of American Wheelmen has received in its fight with the National Cycling association was the defection of the Kings (Brooklyn, N. Y.), Wheelmen. This Brooklyn club is the strongest in New York and its annual race meeting has been one that has brought champions together. It has always been a League of American Wheelmen body, but its meeting this year, which has been set for June 24, will be under the auspices of the National Cycling association. The announcement came like a thunderclap to New York cycledom and has created interest all over the cycling world.

American bicycles are now being ridden in all parts of the world. Statistics of exports just issued by the treasury department show that the value of bicycles exported during the fiscal years 1896, 1897, 1898 and 1899 amounts in round numbers to $20,000,000.

That such large numbers of a machine requiring such high grades of workmanship in its production should be compiled and successfully exported in competition with the workshops of the most successful manufacturing countries of the world is a fact of which American workmen and Americans generally may justly feel proud. Four million dollars' worth of American bicycles will, during the fiscal year about to end, go to European countries, countries in which the manufacturing industries antedate by generations those of the United States. To France, with all her skilled workmen and ingenuity, exportations of American bicycles in the fiscal year 1899 will be more than double in value those of 1897, while the fact there has been a general lowering of prices indicates that in numbers the increase has been very much greater. To Germany the exportations of bicycles in 1899 will be 60 per cent in excess of those of 1897, though something less than those of 1898. To other countries on the continent of Europe the bicycle exports of 1897 are 50 per cent in excess of those of last year or the year before. To the United Kingdom the bicycle exports of the year are materially less than those of 1898, as measured by values, though the fall in prices probably accounts for much of the apparent reduction as shown by the figures which give values exclusively and do not indicate the number of machines exported.

A tenderfoot correspondent traveling in the Sunflower states makes these observations: "The ladies of Kansas wear sunbonnets and calico dresses when they go out on their wheels. They look comical in that sort of costume, but it is the most appropriate and comfortable that could be devised for this kind of country. There is a bicycle in nearly every farmhouse, and the women use them more than the men. When they want to do a little shopping in town or go to the postoffice or attend a meeting of the sewing circle, it is no longer necessary to take a team out of the field. The feminine portion of the population of Kansas has thus been emancipated from the shackles of farm life. Except for a few weeks in the spring, when the frost is coming out of the ground, the roads are tolerable, and even when the mud is deepest a Kansas girl can go to town and back before her father can get half way there with a team and wagon. The calico costume and the sunbonnet obviate the only other great difficulty, which is dust."

The racing board of the League of American Wheelmen has issued the following important bulletin: "Racing men, with the exceptions hereinafter stated, shall not be eligible to compete in open races after May 1, 1899, until they have registered with the racing board and have been assigned a number, which they must inscribe in entry blank and must exhibit a certificate of registration to the clerk of the course before starting and to any other person or official on demand. Entrants to novice races, closed races and boys under 16 years of age need not be registered. The registration fee for professionals shall be $2 per annum. The registration fee for amateurs who are members of the League of American Wheelmen shall be 50 cents; non-members, $1.50; riders 16 and 17 years of age, 50 cents. All applications for registration must be accompanied by the fee and must give full name, number, street, city and state address of the applicant. Applications of members of the League of American Wheelmen must be accompanied by membership ticket. Riders 16 and 17 years of age must furnish a proper statement from their parents or guardian certifying to their age. One object of registration is to enforce proper discipline and to bar racing men from tramps, schemers and ineligible parties attempting to compete against them under assumed names."

Another new gear case has been introduced by a well known firm and appears to be the best shown thus far. In brief, the arrangement consists of sprocket cases connected by telescoping tubes covering the chain. The outer halves of the sprocket cases close over the inner halves, forming a dust-proof connection. Both the cases and the connecting tubes are lined with rawhide, eliminating all noise and wear in the case of a slackened chain. The case is designed to keep the chain lubricated at all times. When in position it adds materially to the appearance of the machine and practical tests have demonstrated its dust-proof qualities.

Spaldings Bicycle Guide, edited by S. A. Nelson, is the latest number of Spalding's Athletic library. It contains everything the cyclist wants to know, from finding the gear of a chainless to telling how to train for a bicycle race. The trouble between the L. A. W. and N. C. A. is reviewed by such competent authorities as George Stackhouse for the former and A. G. Batchelder for the latter. The photos of the prominent racing men are very good. A feature of the book is the record table of "best on records," which includes in the most complete compilation of records ever published, and which will be of great value to all followers of cycling. Spalding's Official Bicycle Guide will be sent to any address in the United States or Canada upon receipt of 10 cents by the American Sports Publishing company, 16 and 18 Park place, New York.

A bicycle without any semblance of a handle bar, but which is steered entirely by the motions of the rider's body, is the invention of Simon Metzger, of Ilma, Iowa. Many wheelmen have the present type of wheel so completely under their control that they can guide the machine in this way, but only on smooth ground, whereas with the bicycle of Mr. Metzger this feat is rendered not only easy, but absolutely safe on all roads. In the construction of this machine the stem of the steering wheel is supplied with rearwardly-extending steadying bar, having a spring causing it to bear slightly on a support. This pressure is sufficient to hold the wheel steady, but not great enough to interfere with its free motion, so that it yields to every motion of the body. The fork of the front wheel is turned slightly under instead of outward and the steering wheel is slightly smaller than the other, whereby the guiding of the machine is rendered more easy. The steadying bar also offers a means of steering by the hand in case of any sudden emergency.

REV. SAM JONES.

A Louisville Newspaper Man Is a Warm Admirer.

It is with peculiar gratification that I announce the continued success of our revival under the large tent, says the Onlooker of the Louisville Times. The interest the Rev. Sam Jones is exciting indicates that not only many sinners, but some of our pastors, deacons and elders will be brought to repentance. Those of us who desire to contribute to the success of the meetings and promote the blessing find a work at hand in getting hold of sinners, pastors, deacons and elders and persuading them to attend the devotions, where, under the influence of Mr. Jones' inspired words, their hearts may be touched. Mr. Jones has several times repeated the statement in the large tent that our pastors, etc., are a bum lot—or more refined words to that effect.

The sinning classes, with the exception of our pastors, deacons and elders—who are not attending the meetings as they should—are being drawn to the services in large crowds. At the devotions last evening for men only a number of notorious malefactors were present, among them being Maj. Ed Hughes of the fire department. After the meeting we pressed close around Maj. Hughes, and it is our hope that he may be counted upon for the use of the water tower in case the devil should finally fly for refuge to the top of the city hall flagstaff. While Mr. Jones does not think this will be the method of putting the devil out of the game, it is well to take all possible precautions. Mr. Jones said at our Saturday evening devotions (and it was of importance as his first utterance regarding his plan of finishing the devil) that the way to do was to get the devil in a hole and then fill him full of buckshot. This plan was freely "amened," but it must be confessed—without, however, showing any lack of confidence in Mr. Jones' generalship—that the devil would be a big fool to go in a hole after Mr. Jones' public announcement as to his disposition in that event. It seemed to many of us that Mr. Jones was injudicious in announcing the plan of attack in the large tent, where the little jackass editors—as he very properly calls them—were present and eagerly waiting some such tip for publication, so as to put the devil on his guard.

Though it may have been more discreet for Jones to have outlined his campaign to his immediate advisers in private, there is no lack of confidence that the devil will in some way or other be nailed, and that very soon. He cannot get away now, if collections remain good. Though he skate, fly, ride a bike or travel on his pitchfork, he will be overtaken and either plugged full of buckshot, kicked in the stomach or otherwise disposed of, according to Mr. Jones' dictation and good pleasure, and, in any event, I feel authorized to say his tail will be chopped off as a trophy.

It is sincerely to be hoped that the little jackass editors will, for their own good, take warning from Mr. Jones' remarks last night. I presume that Mr. Jones intends the term "jackass editors" to include the little jackass reporters who go to the meetings and report them in a spirit of levity much out of keeping with the tone of the occasion, the seriousness of our devotions and the refinement of Mr. Jones' remarks. At one of the recent meetings Mr. Jones said that these little editors and reporters were no doubt of the kind that put their bald in middle and carried pocket combs and curling irons, and that he could put six of them in his pocket without taking on more weight than so many toothpicks. This was, of course, said in a purely Christian spirit, and not as showing malice. It was a thoroughly deserved rebuke to the little jackass editors and reporters of our whisky-soaked, rum-ruined and beer-damned city.

Another thing of importance at this stage of our devotions is the collection box. Mr. Jones has sufficiently explained, I trust, that he cares not for money himself, but desires full collections for the purpose of indemnifying us for the outlay incurred by the large tent, the vocalion organ, Mr. Excell, the evangelical singer, and other features of more or less importance, not forgetting the circus lights. Mr. Jones refers to those who put a penny in the collection box as little puppies. This is putting it mildly. Last night at our stag devotions he made those further comments on the non-givers:

"Why don't you men be men. Clean up. If you are going to hell, you dirty dog, you go like a gentleman. Of course, some of you fellows who went to the derby haven't anything to give. You can sit there in seats like dogs and feel quite natural, too."

There are always to be found doubting Thomases, and several of these have spoken to me within the last few days with regard to Mr. Jones. In referring privately to the happy time approaching when we shall have no devil here, I stated that our baseball percentage would then constantly improve, as the devil was no doubt handicapping our

OF DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS

TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, May 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—At the sixth regular shoot of the Vermilion Gun club this week the following scores were made from a possible 25, targets unknown: Kinney, 21; Condon, 18; Cummings, 18; Ryan, 16; Rohrer, 16; Taylor, 16; Oppel, 16; Coss, 15; Chalk, 15; Willson, 13.

William Allen, general manager of the Tower Logging company, accompanied by Levi S. Wilson, returned Wednesday evening from McNaughton, Wis., where the company has purchased a sawmill, which will be moved to Bear Head Lake.

William Nettle left Thursday morning for Hancock, Mich., to work in the machine shop of the Arcadian copper mine. Mrs. Nettle will remain with her parents at Eveleth for a while.

William A. Kingston returned from a 2-weeks' trip at Mine Center Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. John Nashmd, who has been seriously ill with typhoid fever, is convalescing rapidly.

The Howe Lumber company is putting in a new band saw.

Holland Aron, section foreman at Embarrass River for several years, left Monday morning for a 2-months' visit to his old home in Sweden.

Mrs. J. D. Murphy and son left Monday for Negaunee, Mich., to attend the funeral of a relative.

Mayor John D. Murphy returned Wednesday evening from Duluth.

Mrs. John W. Bodilly returned Monday morning from Two Harbors.

S. J. P. Lackie went to Duluth Tuesday.

Mrs. James Mitchell and daughter, Mrs. J. Trudell, left Wednesday morning for a visit with relatives at Eveleth.

Mrs. Richard Cudlipp came up from Eveleth Monday for a few days visit with relatives at Soudan.

Corinne Robertson fell from her bicycle Monday evening, breaking an arm.

Miss Walker of Ely spent Tuesday in the city.

H. H. Martindale of Duluth was in the city Wednesday.

Henry Anderson, of Monticello was in the city Tuesday visiting old friends.

William Flint was a south bound passenger on Monday's train.

W. Harris returned Monday from Milwaukee.

Misses M. and B. Jellison, who have been teaching school at Rainy Lake City, came down Saturday and left on Monday's train.

H. G. Dalton of Cleveland, Ohio, who has spent several days visiting the Minnesota Iron company, the guest of D. H. Bacon left for his home this week.

Peter Swanson master mechanic at Tower Junction returned from Duluth Saturday.

A. S. Kitto came in from his homestead in 60-17 and left for Duluth Monday to make final proof.

Rev. E. N. Raymond, of Duluth, is in the city visiting his friends.

Miss Bertha Congdon returned from a 2-weeks' visit at Duluth Wednesday evening.

James Mclaren returned Wednesday from Duluth.

Frank Lodge, Thomas Polkinhorne and A. J. Carlson of Ely spent Saturday in the city.

John Berg, who came down from Rainy Lake City Saturday, left yesterday for his home.

About twenty-five couples enjoyed a very pretty dance in the hall adjoining the Sheridan house Saturday evening given by Joseph Cass.

Fred W. Kohl came down Tuesday evening from the camps at Willow River and says that their log drive will be in the Little Fork by May 28.

William Cass returned from the Zenith city Wednesday evening.

Charles, William and John McLaren returned Thursday to their homestead in 66-17.

Dr. Jewitt and family, of Hibbing, arrived Wednesday for a few days visit.

Oscar Kobb arrived from his homestead in 60-19.

James Sloggett has returned from Hancock, Mich., after an absence of six months. He reports the scale of wages rather low.

Dan Haley, manager for Kehl & Deary, was in the city several days this week.

Neil McInnis returned Wednesday evening from Duluth.

Samuel H. Owens was up from Two Harbors and spent Sunday with his family.

J. G. Ketcham returned from Duluth Wednesday evening.

Charles J. Enger left Wednesday evening for a few days at Ely.

W. N. Merriam, a geologist of Waupun, Wis., who is looking over some mineral formations east of the city, was in for a couple of days' business this week.

Arthur E. Peck returned Tuesday from a six weeks' trip in the Rainy Lake district with M. Meyendorff, government special land agent, for whom he acted as guide.

Robert Fllewood was a Duluth visitor Thursday.

Mrs. Edwin Ball, of Soudan, went to Duluth yesterday morning for a few days.

W. McLaren, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., spent Wednesday in the city.

The members of Soudan lodge A. O. U. W. held a social time at the Breitung hall Monday evening, accompanied by their wives and guests.

Mrs. Jacob Skala left Thursday morning for an extended visit with relatives at Duluth.

Henry J. Wessinger, master mechanic at the Minnesota Iron company's mine, went to the Mesaba range Thursday morning to inspect some machinery at their different mines.

Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Noble left yesterday morning for a visit with relatives at Washington, D. C., and New York, to be absent about a month.

Herbert Lehnt, of Minneapolis, arrived in the city Thursday evening to take charge of the patients of Dr. Noble during his vacation.

A. Anderson left Thursday for a few days' visit in Duluth.

A new naphtha launch arrived Monday for the use of the government employes at the Sucker Point reservation.

Irving A. Felter and family left this morning for Two Harbors, where they will reside in the future.

L. Loranzer, G. L. Robbins and John Sutherland arrived Thursday evening, leaving yesterday for Mine Center.

Misses Julia and Kathryn Mahady returned from their Duluth visit Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Pryor and daughter of Chicago, arrived in the city Wednesday evening on their way to Mine Center.

David Bentson returned from his business trip at Duluth Tuesday evening.

Michael Hanson returned Monday evening from Duluth.

Mrs. S. S. Childers returned Tuesday from a week's visit with her daughter, Mrs. Peter Shaefer, at Ely.

W. A. Eaton returned to his camps Wednesday morning at Kabitagamag after several days' business in the city.

The ladies of St. Mary's Episcopal church will give a strawberry and ice cream social this evening in the Marsel building.

W. N. Shephard left Monday afternoon for several days' business at Duluth.

M. D. Willson left this morning for the Zenith City.

William H. Sloggett returned Tuesday from a two weeks' visit at Chicago.

John Hallock left Monday morning for a several days' visit at the Twin Cities.

Mrs. E. F. Chalk, accompanied by her sister, Miss Anna Jeffery, left yesterday morning for a few days visit with friends at Duluth.

Mrs. M. J. Baker returned Monday from a several weeks' visit at Grand Rapids.

Capt. E. Morcom returned today from a business trip at Ely.

Rev. Belden, pastor of the Episcopal church, went to Ely Thursday evening.

HIBBING.

Hibbing, May 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Joseph J. Howe, of Stitt & Howe, the Bear Lake lumberman, has been in town this week.

Albert Halverson this week sold his barber shop on Pine street to E. M. Chapman. Mr. Halverson will remove with his family to Two Harbors.

Jacob Siebel of Clendenning & Siebel left Monday for Merrill, Wis., where he will forsake single blessedness and after a trip of a few weeks in the East, return here with his bride to make this place their home.

The Cosgrove Merrymakers will play here Monday June 5, under the auspices of the fire department.

The ladies of the M. E. church gave an ice cream festival in the Comers building Tuesday. The autograph quilt was won by Miss Vetty Hoar, of the Pillsbury.

Merchant J. H. Carlson is building a fine residence on North street.

The fire department was called out to a burning chimney on the City bakery Tuesday morning. No damage was sustained. The fire warden has ordered the owner to build a new chimney as the present one is considered defective.

Olaf Rodine has presented a claim to the village council for damage to his property from water flowing over the same in January of this year. He seeks to recover $28. The matter was left to a committee to investigate.

Dr. M. H. Manson will leave Monday for Minneapolis to be present at the graduation of his son from the state university, in medicine.

Fred Hall has sold his tailor shop to Duncan McCallum. Mr. Hall will leave in a few days for Seattle.

Forest City lodge, No. 163, K. P., will hold memorial services in the M. E. church Sunday, June 18, at 8 o'clock p. m.

A fishing party left yesterday morning for a few days' stay at the lakes between here and Swan River. The following gentlemen constitute the party: T. Waldo Murphy, Allen Bell, J. D. Campbell, A. D. Smith, W. E. Fick, G. Kliffman, J. F. Twitchell.

Dr. Madden, of Chicago, is spending a few days here.

Miss May Brophy, of Rockland, Mich., is here visiting her sister, Mrs. J. E. Connors.

Seventy-five men comprising an extra crew engaged on the section for the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway company arrived here yesterday from Mountain Iron and will be engaged in this vicinity the next month.

The Hibbing Baseball club organized last night for the coming season and elected the following officers: Manager, Thomas E. Brady; secretary and treasurer, R. L. Giffin; captain, Frank Skillmar. The personnel of the team is not yet complete but it is assured that Hibbing will have a strong aggregation of ball tossers this season.

SPARTA.

Sparta, May 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—General Manager Brown and Capt. Keese of the Genoa were Virginia visitors Thursday.

C. H. Munger of Hibbing has been appointed general manager of the Sparta mine here and will take charge June 1. The present manager, Rock Channing, leaves June 1 for Salt Lake City, where he will make his permanent home.

John Runquist, the Two Harbors contractor, was in Sparta Wednesday. Mr. Runquist has secured a contract to strip 60,000 yards for the Sparta Iron company.

George W. Wallace of the Fayal transacted business at the Auburn Wednesday.

Engineer Foster, of the Duluth & Iron Range, was a Sparta visitor Monday. It is reported that the Iron Range will put in a number of tracks here at once.

N. K. Coffman went to Allen Junction Friday on business.

Theo Nathen made a business trip to Eveleth Wednesday.

Thomas Dority went to Biwabik Tuesday, where he has secured employment with the Canton iron company.

Sam Lave, agent for the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road at Virginia, was a Sparta visitor Sunday.

Louis Rubenstein is rejoicing over the arrival of an heir at his home Thursday night.

W. E. Bender transacted business in Eveleth Tuesday.

Capt. A. J. Sullivan and wife returned from a visit with relatives at Ironwood Wednesday.

P. W. and J. A. Haley made a trip to Duluth Wednesday.

D. M. Mouser transacted business in McKinley Wednesday.

Miss Nora Miller returned from Duluth Wednesday where she has been visiting friends.

Nels Coffman was a Duluth visitor Thursday.

A great scarcity of laborers is reported on the Mesaba range.

Gus Runquist will commence stripping at the Sparta mine Monday. All the work is to be done by hand and will give employment to 100 men.

It is reported that the Duluth & Iron Range will commence work at once putting in its line from Fayal to Manitska. This will make Virginia the terminus instead of Eveleth as at present.

Solomon Silva is transacting business in Hibbing this week.

EVELETH.

Eveleth, May 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Mesaba Telephone company is re-stringing its wires in the village, putting them on higher poles to get out of the way of house movers and other, who have interrupted the service to a great extent during the spring.

Work has already commenced on the new Catholic church in Eveleth. The foundation is laid and the walls partly built.

The Methodist Sunday school gave their annual picnic at the Auburn grove last Saturday. The day was fine and the children experienced much enjoyment.

Postmaster Archie Chisholm, of Hibbing, was an Eveleth visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. P. E. Dowling and daughter, Dorothy, were visiting Mrs. Lawson at the Auburn, Wednesday.

Richard Oliver, one of the foremen at the Adams, died Monday evening at the Severe house, of pneumonia. Deceased was one of the popular young men of Eveleth, having resided here for some time, and was soon to be married to Miss Grange. The funeral occurred Wednesday afternoon. The remains were taken to the Virginia cemetery for interment.

Mrs. Capt. John Pearce, of Virginia, was visiting at the residence of Mrs. P. E. Dowling, Tuesday.

Little Helen Fraser, at the Fayal, is very ill with pneumonia, but is improving.

D. T. Adams came up from Duluth Monday in the interests of the village moving proposition.

The waterworks system in the new addition is nearly completed and Contractor Jesmore is at work freeing the lots of stumps and boulders.

O. D. Kinney returned Monday after spending several days in Duluth.

Mrs. F. C. Talboys accompanied her son Henry to Ironwood last week, where he represented Duluth in the high school debating contest.

Mrs. Oscar Nolander visited friends in Duluth the fore part of the week.

James Grierson, one of the bridge carpenters of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway, was up from Duluth Wednesday evening visiting at the home of his brother, Tom C. Grierson.

C. E. Bailey has sold the Osborn residence on Fayal avenue to Linas G. Fuller, who will occupy it at an early date.

The hoisting plant for No. 3 shaft at the Adams has arrived and is being placed in position.

Superintendent John Lawson has resigned his position at the Auburn, and will be succeeded by H. B. Hovland, chief engineer at the Fayal. Both are able mining men.

P. E. Dowling and his brother James were in the Zenith City Thursday.

W. D. Ellsworth, M. Van Buskirk, Lutas Fuller, Fred Besch, Sunny Tremgrove, Arthur Talboys, H. E. Poole, Charles Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Boorman, Mrs. J. A. Henly and the Misses Lucy and Dolly Peterson attended the firemen's ball at Sparta, Friday night.

Timothy Dorr was here the fore part of the week doing what he could in the interests of the moving proposition.

The Norwegian Ladies' Sewing society gave an ice cream social in the Finlander hall Saturday evening. The Swedish Lutheran choir of Virginia assisted in the entertainment and the ladies netted nearly $50 for their church fund.

Miss Rosa Mertz, of St. Paul, is here visiting with her sister, Mrs. Paul Kuehn.

Through careless driving the little 4-year-old daughter of J. J. Sullivan was run over by a heavy bus on Thursday afternoon. Fortunately but little injury was suffered by the child.

Mrs. Ely went to Virginia yesterday where she will remain a few days.

Mrs. T. L. Sibbitt was in Virginia Thursday.

There are now twenty-two saloons in Eveleth.

M. E. Fanning of the firm of Pratt & Fanning, of Virginia, was an Eveleth visitor Thursday.

Superintendent Glen C. Brown of the Genoa mine at Sparta was in Eveleth Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Rev. H. W. Harbaugh and son were visiting Eveleth friends Thursday.

O. E. Todd, cashier of the Saintry mine at Virginia, was in town the fore part of the week.

Dr. A. W. Shaw, demonstrator of anatomy at the state university, was here Thursday evening, visiting his old friends.

Recorder Trotter was over from Sparta Thursday evening.

The Drake & Stratton Co. are running a full force of men, steam shovels and dinkeys night and day, making rapid headway with their contract.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, May 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—C. Brown of the Genoa transacted business here Monday.

Albert Blair and William Pegelow were Sparta visitors Sunday.

Thomas Byall made a trip to Two Harbors Wednesday.

P. Poole has opened a hardware store here. Mr. Seely, of Eveleth, is manager.

Fred Davis made a business trip to Virginia Thursday.

Mrs. Miller of the Genoa will depart with her family for Seattle, Wash., next week where they will make their future home.

Davis & Davis have been awarded a contract to put a track into the Kanawha mine for the Duluth & Iron Range road.

The Hale mine will commence shipping in ten days.

McKINLEY.

McKinley, May 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—George Wolfe has been appointed agent for the Duluth & Iron Range at Hornby.

H. J. Millbrook returned from Sparta Tuesday where he has had several contracts.

Considerable work is being done on the town streets which greatly improves their appearance.

Axel Holliday and John Runquist were McKinley visitors Wednesday.

Ed Johnson transacted business in Sparta Thursday.

Miss Edith Nelson leaves for Sparta Monday, where she will spend the summer.

W. West, of Superior, was a Mesaba range visitor the fore part of the week.

TWO HARBORS.

Two Harbors, Minn., May 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Brakeman John Wilkinson in some unknown manner got his right foot under a wheel of an ore car Thursday, and it was badly torn on top from the middle to between the first two toes. It is not known as yet whether it will be necessary to amputate the foot.

Ed Jennings, who for the past five years has been employed as lineman for the Duluth & Iron Range, resigned his position Thursday and left Wednesday for Duluth.

Mrs. Kellogg spent last Sunday with her husband at Tower Junction.

Peter Pastoret left Thursday night for Duluth to attend the funeral of his uncle which takes place there today.

Engineer Johnson, of Tower, was in Tower over Sunday, and on Monday moved his family to that place for the summer.

George Scott, who has been attending the Presbyterian convention at Minneapolis, has returned.

Conductor C. N. Pettibone was badly shaken up one day last week by his train breaking in two, and is using crutches as a result.

Fireman Gust Sunberg, who has been working at Tower Junction, came to Two Harbors Saturday and hereafter will work out of this place.

G. M. Spain returned Monday from the B. of R. T. convention at New Orleans, and reports a pleasant trip.

A. A. Bentley has placed a bulletin board on his new store for train and engine crews, thereby saving them trips to the office.

John Filkey, who for several years has been employed in the blacksmith shop of the Duluth & Iron Range, resigned his position and left for Barnesville, Minn., where he will locate on a farm.

George Thompson was a Duluth visitor Tuesday.

Minor Johnson, who learned the machinist trade in the shops here, resigned his position and will accept a similar position in the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul shops at St. Paul. He left for that place Wednesday.

Chris Christenson, an old machinist here, resigned his position and left for Great Falls, Mont., last week.

Mrs. J. Harrison was in Duluth Tuesday.

Miss Ella Walquist, of Butte, Mont., is in the city.

Miss Julia McIntyre, of Newberry, Mich., is in the city.

M. O. Aubolee was transacting business in probate court in Duluth last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hoyt, of Duluth, were in the city Thursday and Friday of last week.

Mrs. H. J. Irwin and Mrs. Frank Irwin left Monday for Lindsey, Ont., for an extended visit with relatives. Three of their children accompanied them.

J. L. Snyder left Tuesday for Grand Rapids, Mich., to attend the International Y. M. C. A. convention which convened at that place yesterday. He attended the alumni meeting of the Y. M. C. A. training school in Chicago Wednesday evening.

Victor Doousseron, of Marquette, Mich., and his son Louis, of Proctorknott, are in the city, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Rose.

T. W. Walker and daughter Irene were in Duluth Monday. Mr. Walker attended court while there.

John Murphy, of West Duluth, was in town the first part of the week on his way to his claim at Old Highland.

The Y. M. C. A. is in receipt of a $100 check from the American Shipbuilding company, of Cleveland.

S. W. Higgins died on May 22, at Smith & Alger's camp, and his body was brought to Two Harbors the same day.

NEW DULUTH.

New Duluth, May 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Lewis Auedett, of Superior, visited friends here Sunday.

Rev. August Oleson of the Scandinavian Free Church of God of Superior preached in the Baptist hall Monday evening.

The first lumber boat this season came up Monday morning. It was the barge Favorite and carried a cargo of 625,000 feet of lumber.

Mrs. Oscar Levander visited friends in West Duluth Monday.

The Modern Woodmen of America held a special meeting Tuesday evening, for the purpose of initiating Edson Laythe into the mysteries of the order.

The Ladies' Aid society met Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Gust Hermann.

Superintendent Denfeld was in town Thursday.

A surprise party for Mrs. Ira Bowles at her home Thursday evening. The time was spent in dancing and refreshments were served. Among those present were: Messrs. and Mesdames McCuen, Bowser, La Salle Safford, O'Brien, LaFaive, Tupper, Brand; Mesdames Jordan, Miller, Kerr, Burrell, Bowles, Cooke; Misses La Salle, Johnson, Fisher, Kerr, Jordan, Wilson, Cooke; Messrs. La Salle, Lewis La Salle, Bushell, Monroe, Emond Duntenhofer, Shell, Ruddy, Parker, Wilson, Southworth, MacDonald.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Baptist church gave a social in their hall Friday evening. Ice cream, cake and strawberries were served and a pleasant evening was passed by those present.

Miss Marion Cooke came up from Duluth to attend the party Thursday evening.

Street Commissioner Krueger is keeping Commonwealth avenue in exechent condition.

SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

Smithville, May 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Ray Boyd, of Two Harbors, was visiting at Smithville Saturday.

Miss Tille Swenson was in Duluth this week, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. S. Johnson.

Aaron Lindstrom, of West Duluth, was in Smithville Sunday.

Miss Hattie Overton has returned home from a visit in Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Brink attended the Wa-Wat-Tay-See council Degree of Pocahontas in Duluth Saturday evening.

J. H. Edwards was in Duluth on business Monday.

Mrs. Irene Cook, of Duluth, spent Tuesday evening with Mrs. W. H. Sweet.

Mrs. Andrew Nelson, Mrs. M. S. Brink and Miss Florence, were visiting in Duluth Saturday.

Miss Julia Moline spent a few days this week at West Duluth.

H. Nacey and wife and son Ralph were the guests of Mr. Nacey's parents Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert and family, of West Duluth, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Moline.

It is rumored that parties are negotiating for the Ironton steel plant and will soon put it in running order. The outlook is the best we have had yet.

Mrs. V. A. Dash, of Duluth, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Overton, of Smithville.

The Evening Herald is delivered every evening at Spirit Lake and Smithville.

Nicholas Hettinger made a trip to town on business Thursday.

Thomas Folkers, of Duluth, was visiting at Spirit Lake on Wednesday.

Mrs. T. Bowles, of New Duluth, spent Monday in Smithville.

Mrs. J. H. Edwards and sister, Miss Campbell, who have been sick are around again.

Mrs. R. A. Folkerts and son were in Duluth several days this week.

John Nacey, of Duluth, was visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Nacey, this week.

The dance given for the benefit of P. F. Nacey at West Duluth on Wednesday night proved a great success.

Mrs. William Edwards was in Duluth Wednesday.

Mrs. Joseph Joy was in Duluth Saturday.

Albert Overton and his father, Louis Overton, and A. G. Renstrom were in Duluth Wednesday.

EMBARRASS.

Embarrass, Minn., May 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. C. M. Hughes was in Duluth the early part of the week.

Miss Bene Peterson went to Duluth Monday.

Gerard Knight came up from Duluth on Saturday and spent Sunday at Embarrass.

Miss Nellie Armstrong visited in Two Harbors this week.

Mrs. M. Connla returned Thursday from several days' visit in Duluth.

Mr. Ekkers went to Two Harbors on Monday.

The school here closes for the spring term on Friday.

Charles Koerner came back on Wednesday from a visit to Duluth.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids, May 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—A special meeting of the citizens of Grand Rapids was held at the city hall on Tuesday evening, for the purpose of proposing ways and means for the condemnation of lands and the building of a new dam across the Mississippi river at Grand Rapids. Several hundred of the citizens were present and after short speeches by F. F. Price, D. M. Gunn, C. C. McCarthy and Judge T. M. Brady, all of whom were in favor of the proposed dam, the motion was made and unanimously carried "to authorize the village council of Grand Rapids to forward all necessary funds to the Boom and Water company for the building of the dam and the condemnation of lands, necessary for the building of the same." Now that all is in readiness the building of the dam will begin at once.

Decorating day will be very fittingly observed here by the R. F. Husom post, No. 140, G. A. R., and the Itasca Ladies' circle of the G. A. R., who will be assisted by the various lodges and societies of the town. In the morning the chief exercises will be held at the graveyard, and in the afternoon at the village hall, a literary and musical program will be given and speeches by Capt. T. M. Brady, C. C. McCarthy and Rev. D. M. McKenzie.

At the last meeting of Pokegama tent, K. O. T. M., Emil Litchke was appointed sergeant from at the state convention of the order in Duluth on June 5, 6 and 7. About twenty other members of the lodge will also attend and take in the festivities. The woman's lodge will be represented by Mesdames Thomas Cooper, Wade Blaker, Charles Millaney and Miss Hattie Gibson.

The Grand Rapids firemen will give a ball at the village hall on the night of Decoration day, to which all are cordially invited.

J. J. Decker was elected at the last meeting of the Odd Fellows to represent the lodge at the session of the grand lodge, which meets June 14, in St. Paul.

Mrs. Thomas McAlpine will represent the Arbutus Rebekah lodge at the session of the grand lodge in St. Paul June 13.

R. S. Crandall, who for several years past has been our leading photographer, has purchased the plant of the Eureka View company of Duluth, and will move there early in June.

Bishop Morrison of the Episcopal diocese of Duluth, delivered a fine sermon at the Methodist Episcopal church on Tuesday evening. Everybody turned out to hear the bishop.

Next week S. J. Cabel will move into his new headquarters on Third street, and in addition to his meat market, will open up a grocery store.

This evening there will be a special school election in district No. 1 for the purpose of electing a new secretary on the board to fill the vacancy caused by the departure of Mrs. M. S. Ehle.

Oscar L. Mather has commenced the erection of a new dwelling house on his lots on Houghton avenue, which when completed, will be one of the finest and most complete homes in Grand Rapids.

C. L. Pratt returned yesterday from a brief business trip to Duluth and the Twin Cities.

Register of Deeds A. B. Claire and wife, have gone to Canada to remain for the summer, visiting with relatives there.

L. L. Marlin left on Tuesday for a short business trip to Bemidji and Walker.

Miss Day visited with friends in Deer River a few days' this week.

J. P. Simms was in town yesterday on his way from logging headquarters near Deer River, to Minneapolis. Mr. Simms seems to think the driving is very slow this season and fears they will not be through on the Mississippi here till late in June.

M. McAlpine, T. H. Hennessy, W. L. Martin and Rev. C. V. Gamache returned home Thursday from the firemen's excursion to Bemidji.

The Misses Mabel and Blanche Jellison have returned to their home near Grand Rapids from Rainy lake, where they are both employed teaching school.

James Bartletts, who recently sold a valuable homestead in Itasca county, left here on Friday for his old home in Southern Wisconsin, where he will henceforth make his home.

H. J. Brocker, who has been ill for some time with tonsilitis, is again able to be about.

Mrs. Neil Coleman, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. E. W. Fuller, has returned to her home in West Superior.

C. F. Johnson, who spent several weeks here as the guest of his uncle, E. L. Pratt, has returned to his home in Minneapolis.

Dr. R. H. Caley returned home yesterday from St. Paul, where he was in attendance at the meeting of the Northwestern dentists.

George King made a short business trip to Duluth and Clopnet this week.

The Misses McAlpine were very agreeably surprised on Tuesday evening by a large number of their friends, who arrived in a body and took possession of the house. Dancing, lunch and games passed a very pleasant evening.

Rev. D. M. MacKenzie returned home today from Minneapolis, where he attended the Presbyterian assembly.

RALEIGH SAILOR.

Dined By Princess Chimay at Cairo's Swell Hotel.

Charles Harris, a seaman of the Raleigh, had a queer experience in Cairo on the way home from Manilla. He was dined and wined in the Savoy, the fashionable hotel of Cairo, by the Princess Chimay, once Clara Ward, of Detroit, the young woman whose wild doings scandalized two continents, says the Philadelphia Record.

Jackie Harris was born and bred in Newport, R. I. His father years ago was editor of a paper there. A couple of years ago Harris went to Hong Kong, where he worked on the Transcript, an English newspaper. In a fit of war enthusiasm he gave up his place and joined the Raleigh's crew.

Of his recent experiences he has said:

"The Raleigh reached Alexandria Feb. 15, and stopped several days for coal. Sixty of the men and many of the officers went to Cairo. At the Savoy were many rich Americans, and they went crazy over us. One of them was Reggie Norman, who knew me in Newport. While we were talking in the corridor a bellboy said a lady wanted to see me in the parlor. I went there, and the lady said: 'Aren't you Charlie Harris, of Newport? I know your father there, and you too. I am the Princess Chimay, who used to be Clara Ward.'

"I wouldn't have recognized her. She has grown stout, but she is still a beautiful woman. She doesn't dress as flashy as she did in Newport years ago. She said: 'I want to dine one of Dewey's boys. Won't you have dinner with me?' I went into the big dining room with the princess in my sailor togs, and you should have seen people stare. Next to our table was old Joe, our skipper, Capt. Coghlan, and I thought he would drop dead at the sight of one of his men dining with a princess. He was dining with a couple of ladies, but didn't eat much. Everyone knew the princess by sight, but very few spoke to her. Some bowed as they passed, but that was all.

"The princess made me tell her about the action of May 1, what the shells did when they hit the Spaniards, and how we felt during the fight. She said it was a great thing to have shown other nations what tremendous folks we Americans are in a scrap.

"After dinner, as my story was not half through, the princess invited me to her suite. There I met Rigo. He is about the most miserable bluff at a man I ever saw. How a fine woman like the princess could lose herself over him I don't understand. She seemed to be fond of him.

"I showed her the American eagle tattooed on my arm, and she showed the American eagle she has tattooed between her shoulder blades. The eagle on her back is a fine bit of coloring. Most people thought it was the Prince Chimay's coat of arms. The princess must have plenty of money, for she lives in style."

MEDILL'S JOKE.

"The death of Joseph Medill, of the Chicago Tribune, recalls a quaint little adventure," remarked a local scribbler on the New Orleans Times-Democrat. "I got a job on the 'Trib.,' as we called it, back in '85, and like many reporters never bothered my head about anything outside the local room. In fact, I hardly knew who owned the paper. One day the city editor asked me to go out and get some opinions from old citizens about a certain gas franchise, and while wandering around I happened to encounter a fine-looking old gentleman in the book store of Jansen & McClurg, afterward A. C. McClurg & Co. He seemed like a substantial citizen, so I tackled him about the franchise, and he gave me a very meaty talk, right in line with the paper's policy.

"When I asked him his name I understood him to say McGill. He added that he was in the 'paper business,' so I put him down as 'Mr. McGill, the well-known wall paper man.' As I was about to go out he remarked pleasantly that he was thinking of writing something himself on the subject for the Tribune, and, being young and fresh, I laughed merrily. 'Don't do it, my friend,' said I, 'for it won't get in. We are loaded down now with "Old Subscriber" and "More Anon" communications.' He chuckled and I bade him good day. Much to my chagrin, the city editor declared there was no such wall paper dealer as McGill in Chicago, and blue penciled every line of my interview, strongly intimating that it was a fake. About a month later I was sitting in the local room one day when in walked my friend of Jansen & McClurg's, and the instantaneous grovel of the employes gave me a sudden clew to the truth. Presently the old man saw me and at once walked over to my desk. My blood ran cold. 'Well, my boy,' he said, kindly, 'it seems I was luckier than you; my stuff got in.'"

WEDDING GIFTS OPTIONAL.

Once in a while the heart is gladdened by a social dictum which suits the inclinations. Here is one which will appeal to the impecunious, and those who can persuade themselves that they come under the head. It is declared to be good taste no longer to send wedding gifts unless you are reasonably intimate with the bride, the groom or the family of either. An invitation to the reception does not now necessitate a gift or a shamefaced, empty-handedness, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

But things are pretty evenly balanced all around, and if the wedding gift is becoming optional, the debutante bonquet is certainly unavoidable. The innocent may guilelessly suppose that the bouquets which hide the furniture, the mantel and the mural decorations at a "coming out" are evidences of the young debutante's popularity, and that each one contains a note, a heart or a ring. Not at all. They are from bushess acquaintances of her father who never saw her, or from formal friends of her mother's visiting list, whom she never wishes to see. "I have ninety bouquets," says a fresh, proud debutante; but not more than six were sent from love.

MUNYON'S GUARANTEE.

Strong Assertions as to Just What the Remedies Will Do.

Munyon guarantees that his Rheumatism Cure will cure nearly all cases of rheumatism in a few hours; that his Dyspepsia Cure will cure indigestion and all stomach troubles; that his Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent. of all cases of kidney trouble; that his Catarrh Cure will cure catarrh no matter how long standing; that his Headache Cure will cure any kind of headache in a few minutes; that his Cold Cure will quickly break up any form of cold and so on through the entire list of remedies. At all druggists, 25 cents a vial.

If you need medical advice write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch st., Phila. It is absolutely free.

Young children, to avoid marasmus, scrofula, or rickets, and develop healthy tissues, bones and teeth, need fats and hypophosphites. Dr. W. Gilman Thompson, Prof. Materia Medica and Therapeutics, in the University of New York, asserts that Cod-liver Oil is the best fat for the purpose.

Scott's Emulsion is cod-liver oil partly digested and combined with hypophosphites, it gives children material for rich blood, solid flesh, bones and teeth.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

For Appetite, Health and Vigor

ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S

Malt-Nutrine

TRADE MARK.

The Greatest of Malt Tonics,

A FOOD IN LIQUID FORM.

Invaluable to Nursing Mothers, Feeble Children, the Aged, Infirm and Convalescent. Equally Beneficial to the Well and Robust. For Sale by all druggists.

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ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING ASS'N, St. Louis, U. S. A.

Brewers of the Famous Original Budweiser, Black and Tan, Faust, Michelob, Anheuser Standard, Pale Lager and Anheuser-Busch Dark.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

C. M. Gray to J. F. Mewes, lots 15 and 16, block 89, West Duluth, Fourth division	$ 1,000
E. M. Clarke to J. Campbell, lots 154 and 155, block 39, Rice's Point	400
T. Kuhns to M. Egsster, lot 1, block 10, Lester Park, Second division	1,883
Day Bros. to V. A. Watkins, 22-62-14	3,000
Duluth Mng. Investment company to F. S. Colvin, lots 16 and 17, block 2, Eveleth	300
Duluth Mng. Investment company to F. S. Colvin, lot 20, block 19, Eveleth	150
B. C. Everett to Day Bros., 21-61-12	110
R. D. Russell to J. B. Middlecoff, lot 10, block 64, West Duluth, Fifth division	700
Day Bros. to V. A. Watkins, 21-61-13	600
Day Bros. to V. A. Watkins, 10-61-12	700
E. V. LaVaque to A. Schupp, 25-59-16	250
C. Harju to C. Hanson, lot 6, block 12, Ely	700
Brighton Land company to J. H. Upham, lots in London addition	1,000
D. Smith J. and D. R. Stevens, 7-67-20 and 12-67-21	640
W. M. Prindle to W. M. Parker, part lot 57, East Fourth street, Duluth Proper, First division	4,220
K. B. Seip to E. M. Singer, lots 14 and 16, East Third street, Duluth Proper, First division	12,000
H. E. Smith to C. M. Hanson, east half lot 13, block 7, Helms's addition	800
M. J. Coleman to Rupp & Kerr, 25-58-12	200
C. E. Gregory to Rupp & Kerr, 8-57-12	950
L. Pressnott to E. J. O'Rourke, lot 14, block 21, Virginia	750
R. D. Russell, receiver to A. Henderson, lot 12, block 102, West Duluth, Fifth division	600
R. D. Russell, receiver to H. A. Schrack, lots 3 and 4, block 40, West Duluth, Sixth division	1,000
A. D. Davidson to L. H. Ickler, 3-51-13	650
Mechanics' Savings Bank to F. Kerr, part lots 2, 3 and 4, block 62, Portland division	1,000
C. J. Johnson to A. E. Johnson, part lot 336, block 109, Duluth Proper, Second division	1,936
N. McMillan to E. Lynch, 5-60-11	1,140
M. J. Woodard to M. Burns, lot 10, block 13, New Edilon	5,500
R. D. Russell, receiver to J. Carlson, lot 6, block 35, West Duluth, Fifth division	600
O. J. Walker to M. Johnson, lot 13, block D, Carlsen Place	350
O. Randolph to H. C. Clark, 6-58-20	700
Duluth Mng. Investment company to M. Coulter, lot 20, block 9, Eveleth	275
F. Kerr to G. H. Lounsberry, part lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 62, Portland division	700
H. Pete to R. Whiteside, 2-62-15	100
T. G. Frerker to R. Whiteside, 2-62-14	100
J. Donlon to M. E. Crosby, 35-57-15	800
J. R. Myers, et al to D. H. Wilson, 35-57-15	500
T. Sharp to A. H. Field, lot in Sharp's addition, etc	750
C. D. Gorham to J. M. McClintock, 6-59-18 and 7-59-18	300
W. S. Paddock to W. S. Clark, lot in Stewart's addition	800
L. W. Lounsberry to M. C. Nelson, west half lot 14, block 131, Duluth proper, Third division	697
J. Jenswold, Jr., et al to C. F. Leland, 25-61-14 and 27-61-13	1,000
Day Bros. to V. A. Watkins, 17-61-13	500
M. Eischen to J. M. McClintock, 18-60-17	125
C. Wieland to A. P. Tupper, lot 12, block 8, North Duluth, First division	300
C. Nieminen to J. Hill, lot 22, block 19, Eveleth	800
C. Hendrickson to A. Hakkila, lot 15, block 4, Virginia	300
M. I. Haugen to J. B. Tiff, lot 11, block 7, Sharp's addition	350
W.

THE SMART SET OF HAVANA

Noted Cuban Writes a Book Telling About the Swagger Society In the Capital of Cuba.

VERY INTERESTING STORY

Abel Linares, a well-known Cuban, has written a book on Havana society, which, although relating more to conditions of two years ago than to those of the present day, yet gives one a keen insight of manners and customs there. Here are some extracts from the work:

"Since the revolution broke out in Cuba, some three years ago, society in Havana has practically been dead. Everyone, in the first place, is poor. Then the young men who set the tone of Havana society, with few exceptions, joined the revolutionary ranks. There exists in this country an idea, fostered by the correspondents of some of the daily papers and writers of magazine articles, that the Cuban army was almost entirely composed of the rag tag and bobtail of the island. This is altogether erroneous. There were no doubt a number of very desperate characters in that army—men who used their machetes to hack the Spaniards to pieces with the hope of personal gain and to satisfy their taste for blood spilling. But the greater number was composed of men filled with patriotism, who were ready to sacrifice their all in order to free the country of their birth. And the young fellows who deserted the clubs and saloons of Havana for the sake of 'Cuba libre' were among these. Many have fallen. Those that survive will never be satisfied to remain under foreign rule. They are a proud lot and brave. Most of them have been educated abroad. Their ideas have been enlarged by contact with Anglo-Saxon institutions and govern themselves they will.

"Previous to the breaking up of Havana society it was divided into two sets—the Spanish and the Cuban. The late Count De la Mortera led the former; Countess De Fernandina held sway over the latter. Count De la Mortera, whose fortune at the time of his death reached into the millions, arrived in Cuba from Spain about twenty years ago. He was penniless, his sole possessions, besides what he carried on his back, being contained in a large handkerchief. But he was a hard worker and, with the aid of some fat army contracts, developed into a millionaire. Countess De Fernandina had been a leader in Havana society a long time before De la Mortera appeared on the scene. She is a woman of about 65, whose early married life was spent in Paris during the brilliant days of the second empire. Her husband was enormously wealthy. The magnificent entertainments she gave in her house on the Champs Elysees were the talk of tout Paris. She was a great favorite at the Tuileries and Compiegne, and Napoleon III and Eugenie were often her guests. The ten years' war, which broke out in 1868, greatly reduced the fortune of Count De Fernandina. He returned to Havana. Since then he has lived in his quinta, in the Calzada del Cerro. The position of the countess and her daughters, Josefina and Helena, as leaders of Cuban society has never been disputed.

"All Cubans are hospitable toward strangers. It would be as well, however, to warn Americans who intend to visit Cuba that if they admire anything belonging to a Cuban he will, according to Spanish custom, place it at their disposition. That does not by any means mean that they are at liberty to accept it.

"The Spanish set in Havana was chiefly composed of very ignorant men, who had been enriched by army contracts, and of army officers on small pay. These men used to give their entertainments at the Military club and at the governor's palace, but they were not recognized by any of Havana's '400.' Santos Guzman, who married Conchita O'Farrill, a Cuban girl, was the only Spaniard that figured in Cuban circles. His house is in Tulipan and is a model of modern architecture. It is decorated with the most exquisite taste, the furniture being imported from Paris and the paintings masterpieces of the French school. There some of the largest balls in Havana were given. He has now gone to Madrid.

"The manner in which a Cuban girl is courted is one of the most interesting features of Havana society. The first steps in a love affair are carried on secretly despite the duenna. The minute a couple have come to an understanding their conduct betrays them. It is not considered proper for a girl and man who are engaged to dance or even to enter a diningroom with anyone but each other. These are the first signs of an engagement. Then the father of the young man formally demands the girl for his son. Before such a step is taken, however, it is generally understood that both families are willing that the alliance shall take place. After the girl has been formally pedida her society days are at an end. She no longer attends social functions, but remains at home, where every evening she receives her future husband. Engagements are as a rule very long. Weddings invariably occur at night. Once married, a young couple seldom goes to dances or dinners. But on the other hand, a jilted girl is almost an unknown thing in Havana. Consuelo De Sanchez Marmol, one of Havana's most famous beauties, committed suicide about four years ago because she was jilted.

"The life of a Cuban gentleman is one of ease. He rises generally at 10 o'clock, takes breakfast and reaches his office at about 1. His work is finished by 5, when he returns home. A siesta follows, after which he prepares for dinner and the opera or dance, as the case may be.

"Cubans, male as well as female, never walk if they can help it, which accounts for their ungraceful bearing when they are compelled to do so. Very few girls in Havana ride on horseback. The horses of the fashionables are mostly American, the carriages and liveries Parisian. Some of the fire companies are composed of the elite of the city.

"Justice in Havana in the past has not dealt harshly with the 'gentleman.' He was allowed with impunity to do things that would surely land a poor man in jail. Such trifles as a drunken brawl or the smashing and wrecking of a cafe by 'gentlemen' occurred nightly, but the cases never reached the police court. Murder itself often has been committed by men with large incomes, and barring the publication of the fact in the papers no further attention was paid to the matter.

"The opera is the feature of the Havana season. The boxes are nearly all owned by the principal families, who purchased them when the theater was built, and they have since passed from father to son as a sort of heirloom. The entrance to the Tacon theater is on the Prado. A long strip of carpet is stretched from the marble steps to the sidewalk and on either side of this carpet the young men in society await the arrival of their friends. This custom was dangerous, for rarely does an opera night pass that a duel does not spring up from it. A look or a glance is sufficient for an exchange of cards. Cubans are tremendously jealous and do not tolerate any flirtation with their fair inamoratas.

"Fencing is one of the chief points in a man's education in Havana. Young men and old spend from two to four hours a day practicing with the foils. They are masters of the art. Duels in Havana, unlike those in France, seldom result without someone being seriously injured. Many brides have been won, so to speak, at the point of the sword. The Aztea del Louvre, on Central park, is the rendezvous for all the swell idlers. These men spend their time picking up quarrels. With them dueling is a pastime. So many duels were fought that Agustin Cervantes, who is considered the champion fencer of Havana and who has now twenty duels to his credit, every six months publishes a book in which each duel, with the names of the principals and seconds and the issue of the fight, is carefully chronicled. This custom of duelling will be very hard to do away with and will give rise to many a widow and orphan.

"A Cuban's fortune is calculated by his yearly income, which, according to the price of sugar and tobacco, decreases or increases annually. The wealthiest man that Havana has ever known was Miguel Aldama. He built his palace, which is the largest house in Havana, at the cost of $400,000. He died in 1887. Mr. Aldama's yearly income was estimated at about $2,000,000. No such fortune exists today in Havana. The richest man in Cuba at the present time is Tirso Mesa. His fortune may possibly reach $200,000 a year.

"The cost of social life in Havana is small compared with what it is in New York. With an income of $25,000 a Cuban family can afford to figure prominently in society and needs in no way to be ashamed of its entertainments. The rent of a house is very small. The principal items for those who figure in society are the women's gowns. These are all imported directly from Paris. The opera season in Havana lasts for about six weeks. During that season the small dances given at private houses are suspended, for the opera is considered of far too great importance to be interfered with by minor affairs. The social season comes to an end about the beginning of May. Then society deserts Havana. Late in November or early in December they return to Havana and the social season opens.

"In Havana society, as in all society of Spanish or Portuguese origin, the formality of prefixing a name with Mr., Mrs. or Miss is done away with. A person is invariably addressed by his or her first name. A young bachelor does not hesitate to call a matron whom he has just met by her Christian name nor does she hesitate to address him in like manner. Again, a married woman is invariably known by her maiden name. That maiden name, followed by a small de, which in its turn is followed by the husband's name is printed on her visiting cards. After the death of the husband the words 'widow of' are printed before his name.

"One of the characters of Havana society is a well-known miser. He is guardian of two of the richest heiresses on the island and himself is the possessor of an enormous fortune, accumulated by loaning money at the rate of 76 per cent per annum. This man, who is about 35 years old, is a remarkably handsome fellow. Several years ago he married a very good-looking girl, who died barely a year afterward. Havana society insists that she was starved to death. It is the man's custom after rising from the table to make an item of everything left from the meal and present it to the butler, so that the dishes may later on be accounted for. His house and his stable and his horses are among the finest in Havana. He dresses very well and is only stingy when others besides himself are concerned. He thinks nothing of ruining a family by the enormous interest he requires on money advanced.

"Cuban cooking is peculiar. While the dishes served at banquets and dinners are exclusively French ones, the Cubans have their own peculiar cuisine. The banana plays an important part in their meals. A Cuban would no more think of sitting down to a meal without his fried banana than an American would think of breakfasting without butter. Butter, by the way, is comparatively an unknown article on the Cuban table. Owing to the the climate it is almost impossible to prevent it from becoming rancid, and, as a consequence, it is not manufactured on the island, but imported in cans. The banana are similar to those used in the United States.'

A chapter in this wonderful book is devoted to "The Bloods of Havana." The following are extracts: "The men in Havana's smart set, considering the exorbitant prices they have to pay, are remarkably well dressed. Nothing, not even the smallest detail in the way of clothing, is to be found ready made in Havana. The best tailor in the city is an astute Frenchman, who in the last few years has amassed a fortune. His goods are of the best and his fashions always the latest. An Englishman is the recognized bootmaker, while an American controls the hat trade. The average Cuban is most simple in his tastes. His morning costume, as a rule, consists of a white duck suit, white shoes and an English straw hat. The jipijapa, or Panama hat, is never worn in the city except by foreigners. The main object of this large and frail hat is to ward off the heat of the sun. It is used only by planters and guajiros (hayseeds) in the country.

"The duck suit is discarded in the afternoon and a light pair of trousers and coat substituted. Owing to the excessive heat a frock coat and high hat are never worn in the afternoon. There is really very little occasion to do so, as, barring an occasional lawn party, few social functions take place in the daytime. During the evening a 'Tuxedo' or full dress is invariably worn with the chain and lorgnette coat. In only one way do the Cubans differ from Americans and Englishmen in dress, and that is in the matter of jewelry. They are greatly given to wearing costly rings and scarfpins.

"Ramon Mendosa is the recognized Beau Brummel of Havana. He sets all the fashions and is closely watched by all the other tacos (swells). Fencing is Ramon's principal pastime. He is an expert with the foils and dueling saber, and can ring a bull's eye at twenty paces four times out of five. There is only one black mark on Ramon's record. He failed when all his clubmates set the example to answer his country's call to arms. Nevertheless, he atoned partly for this by serving as an aid on Gen. Lawton's staff at Santiago.

"The most interesting couple at the Havana clubs is the one known as 'Colin et Cola; Pere et Fils'—Nicolas De Cardenas and his son. They are immensely wealthy. Colin owns a fine stable, and one of the finest collections of game cocks on the island. A tremendous gambler, he has won and lost enormous bets on cock fights and at baccarat. Like Mendosa, he is to be found every afternoon at the Union club handling a foil, in the management of which he is considered an expert. His chum and constant companion is Coia, his son. Cola is a young man about 27 years old, who has spent much of his time and money in Paris. He earned the esteem of all his friends in the late war when he did not hesitate to shoulder a gun and to sacrifice his financial and social comforts. Perhaps the greatest character in Havana is Augustin Cervantes. He is the best fencer in Havana. He is barely 30 years old, but has figured in over thirty duels and has been wounded but twice. His chief pleasure is in 'looking for trouble.' No one ever knows at what this man will take offense. The dropping of a cigar ash, for instance, sent one unfortunate man to an early grave. Cervantes' arrival in the cardroom will break up a game, as his company is too expensive. His record on the field of honor is seven encounters in five days, out of all of which he came with flying colors.

"Gen. Julio Sanguilly is another taco or 'swell.' He dresses in white duck during the day and affects a military manner. Gambling is his principal pastime. His income varies, but his clothes and cook are among the best in Havana. Edelberto Farres is Havana's handsomest man. He is a confirmed gambler.

"Gambling is the Cuban's principal pastime. He loves a game of chance. Many a large fortune has been lost on rouge et noir and the turn of a card. Baccarat is the favorite card game. At no other place in the world, in comparison with its size, barring Monte Carlo, does so much gambling daily occur as in Havana. Few, if any, of the men in society work. They are nearly all lawyers, but rarely practice. The majority of them are landlords or planters. They all have seritorios (offices), to which they make a daily pilgrimage, to open their mail and give orders to their chief clerk. The salon de jeu at the Union club is always crowded. A glance into this room during the evening recalls Monte Carlo. The amounts played and won and lost are enormous. 'Pancho' Montalvo, who recently married Miss Torriente, was the most famous plunger that Havana has ever known. I have seen him win $60,000 at a single sitting at baccarat. This is an enormous sum for the Union club. Nevertheless, such amounts as $25,000 are frequently won and lost.

"The Cuban spirit of gambling is shown even at the game of baseball. There the bookmakers walk about laying odds against the probabilities of the next batter reaching first base. A feature of the game is the manner in which the public rewards a successful player. A man who has been so fortunate as to rap out a 'two-bagger' is sure to have several dollars thrown to him from the grand stand.

"Fair play figures in every game of of sport in Havana. The public there will not allow impostors to impose upon them. A short time ago an astute American arrived in Havana with a team of 'lady ball players.' They were advertised to play against the home team on the following Sunday. When the game was called the grounds were crowded. The women could not hit a balloon nor throw a ball twenty feet. The crowd, appreciating the fraud, demanded to have its money returned, and the manager tried to take his team off the grounds. In an instant the place was alive with a wild howling mob. The ticket office was broken open and the money scattered about, while the grand stand was smashed and set on fire. The women were only saved from being badly handled by several young men who, headed by Gen. Julio Sanguilly, drew their revolvers and forced a passage for them through the crowd. Such demonstrations as these frequently occurred at bull fights. That is the reason why two companies of armed infantry always attended the corridas de toros.

"The blessing of a poor performer in the theater is as recognized a custom as the applause of a good one. It is the invariable custom of all large theatrical companies visiting Havana to give at the conclusion of their visit a benefit for each of the principal artists. The prices are doubled, and a large tray is placed at the entrance of the theater. Into this tray any member of the audience is supposed to drop something in the way of a personal gift. Many a good artist has been agreeably surprised when the contents of the tray have been delivered to him or to her. Flowers, gloves and pieces of jewelry always figure at these benefits."

A GIANT FROG.

Down East French Canadians Are Engaged In a Scientific Quest.

East Orrington, Me., May 23.—If Dr. Francis L. Harvey, professor of zoology at the university of Maine, will admit there are frogs in Brewer's pond that weigh from twenty to forty pounds, the French Canadians of old Town and Orono will agree to send four boys to the university and have them educated as civil engineers, otherwise the school will lose their French Canadian support, and any statements which Professor Harvey shall make about natural history, particularly the natural history and lives and habits of batrachians, will be discredited. The trouble arose two years ago, when Jimmy St. Peters asked Dr. Harvey if he had ever seen a frog that weighed forty pounds.

"No," said the doctor," and nobody else ever saw such a frog."

"Ai bin seen heem. Beeg—so beeg"—said Jimmy, measuring off three feet between his hands—"oz beeg oz en un garcon t'ree year ol'. Heem weigh forty, may be t'irty pounds."

"Where is this monstrous frog?" asked the professor. "Bring him to me dead or alive and I'll give you $100 for him."

Everybody who lives in Southeastern Penobscot county has heard about Joe, the gigantic bullfrog that has lived in Brewer's pond for more than fifty years. Although nobody except a few Frenchmen had been able to set eyes on him, After Dr. Harvey had made his $100 offer the hunt began in earnest. As soon as the ice was out of the pond St. Peters and his two boys took spears and baited hooks and searched the pond for days. Tom Beaupre, whose dog had been swallowed by the frog in 1892, came out and offered advice. Tom Thibideau, whose creel of pickerel had lately gone down the frog's throat, appeared a day later, and afterward came a swarm of others and newsmongers to help in the good cause. A week after the party had assembled David King found the tracks of a gigantic frog in the soft mud of the north shore. He told of his discovery, whereupon the whole party took rules and tapelines to get the exact measurements. The tracks were four and seven-sixteenths inches long by three and one-half inches wide. As the track of an average bullfrog is not more than one inch long by three-quarters of an inch wide, and as the volumes of solid bodies are to one another as the cubes of their diameter, a little figuring convinced these Frenchmen that the frog which made these particular tracks was fully a hundred times bigger than the ordinary bullfrog. They conveyed the information to Dr. Harvey, who admitted the accuracy of the figures and added:

"Very well; the tracks are all right. Now bring me the frog."

Two days later, while Alphonse King was warily following some of the big tracks along the muddy shore, he turned a point of bushes and came upon a wild gander waddling along in the mud. He shot the bird, and when he found that its webbed feet lifted the tracks he had been chasing up he called a council of war, which decided that there was no need if telling Dr. Harvey anything about this discovery.

The hunters were badly disappointed because the frog which they sought refused to croak. The shores of the pond were alive with great and little frogs that sang and screeched and gargled their but the big fellow, whose bellowings in former years had led many to seek shelter in the belief that a thunderstorm was coming up, was silent save for a few disjointed croaks that came from different parts of the pond at intervals. His vocal organs were evidently out of order. After two weeks of almost continuous silence he was heard again away at the south side of the pond. His voice had changed greatly with age. In former years he had let out a series of explosive guttorals that sounded like the firing of mortars. Now the notes were longer, showing greater lung power, and were full of quivers and cracks. After paddling up the pond for two miles he silenced they stopped to listen. It came again in a short time, short, heavy and rasping.

"Mopes," cried Eli Cline in real anguish. "Heem no crapaud. Heem steamboat."

Eli was right The sounds which they had taken for the voice of the great frog were made by an oil tank steamer feeling its way into Bucksport harbor in a dense fog.

The frog eluded them for days and nights. Tales of salmon caught in drift nets, and of shad and smelts caught along the river, came to them from the towns below. The men left one by one until St. Peters and his two boys were alone. A dapper French lad came out from Brewer one night and said, "Boissons—Stearns' mill," to the two St. Peters boys. They looked at their father and winked at the new boy.

"Oui, crapaud," they replied. "Avez vous le crapaud?"

"Oui," said the new boy and smiled again. The three took the flat-bottomed punt and rowed off across the pond under the light of the new moon.

"You geet ze crapaud an' Ai bin geef you half," said the old man as they rowed out of sight. They didn't come back that night or the next night or the next day after the next night. Jim walked ten miles to the river and found his two boys and the strange boy catching smelts and pouring them into the punt they had carried away.

"What for you do avec le crapaud you bin bef?" asked Jim of the new boy.

"Al spear heem," said the boy.

"What place you bin spear heem?"

"In heem back," replied the youth. "Ai bin do eet an' hole on for tire heem out. Heem swim an' swim, an' Ai bin hole on, ten-bit hours, maybe. Bimeby Al come out an' ze frog heem pull ze spear out an' go back heem home. Al stay here an' catch heesh, Bimeby Al bin come and catch heem some more."

St. Peters looked at the boy in silent admiration for fully five minutes. Then he said:

"If you bin be my garcon Ai send you home for tell heem lie. Now, Ai leek you fak Al want to fer steal heem boat."

The boy shed on his face that night, on his back. Meantime Jimmy St. Peters and his two boys are back at the pond, working day and night to win the $100 reward.

If you want a pure, healthful drink, use a coffee that is coffee—the Thomson & Taylor Spice company's "T. & T." brand. For sale by all grocers.

TELL ME WHY?

Words by JESSIE VILLARD. Music by A. FRENCELLI.

Moderato.
Ah! moth-er, tell me why my fool-ish heart
Semplice.
rall.
fast-er dear when he is near, when he.... is near? And who the birds more sweetly sing, The flow-ers Bloom more fair, more fair The
Poco meno.
glist-ning dew-drops on the leaves Shine with a bright-er sheen. And all the world new as-pect wears. Say moth-er, is it a dream? Ah!
tell me moth-er, tell me why. When he is near, my lips de-ny To speak the word, to
speak the word my heart does sigh? Ah! tell me, moth-er why?
ff
Ah!
grandioso.
tell me, moth-er, tell me why, When he is near, my lips de-ny To speak the word, to speak the word, my
Con Spir.
heart does sigh? Ah! tell me, moth-er tell me why? Tell me why? tell me why? Tell me why? tell me why?.....
sfor.
accell.
cresc.

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LONG ENGAGEMENTS.

What do we mean by a long engagement? I have been asking myself, and sitting down, winnowing of their chaff, all the answers which come to my mind. And I think that my idea of a long engagement, says Margaret E. Sangster in the American Queen, is one entered into by the contracting parties on a basis of mutual love and respect, but with no definite notion of the time when it shall end in marriage, and probably with no prospect of adequate finances on which to begin the new family. Such a betrothal may involve a waiting of two, or three, or five, or six, or seven, or even ten years.

Now, ten years is a long space in the life of a young man or a young woman, and five years, half of ten, is by no means an insignificant period. Young people are developing, are passing through important phases of character, in the years between 20 and 30.

Should they marry within a few months of their engagement, the lovers —for I take it for granted they are loyally in love when they pledge their faith—will have common interests to unite them, will share the trials and triumphs of their day of small things, will probably be bound forever closer by the clinging of little hands, the wee hands of their children. But if, instead of marrying, the courtship is prolonged, there is, if they live in the same town, a long stretch of evenings when both are kept on an emotional plane which is sentimental and somewhat distorted in its point of view. If they dwell in separate places, and love is fed on correspondence there is manifest danger of their drifting apart. John's standards may not change, but his ideals may alter; Jane, who once filled his vision and shone upon him like a star, may turn out to be a very ordinary little fluttering tallow candle. Jane, studying, aspiring, assimilating in her quiet home life, may far outgrow the merry commonplace fellow who was once her hero, bound in honor to marry when the engagement has become consciously a fetter, the two who unwisely committed themselves years ago stand before the altar as practically strangers. They may become the congenial friends husband and wife ought to be, but they may remain strangers to the end. Marriage should be for mutual help, for the praise of worth, for the good of society, for the carrying on of the race along the best lines, and for the glory of God. I hesitate to approve of the too greatly attenuated long engagement, because it often lessens the probability of this consummation.

THE MISTRESS' TOUCH.

"Oh," sighed a weary woman, "most of the work that I do is like washing one's face! One receives no credit for doing it, and yet it shows and is a disgrace if it is not done."

She might have added that only the lady and house mother would think of doing the same things she does, says Harper's Bazar. It is the trained eye of the mistress that notes the finger marks on the edge of the door, where it, instead of the knob, has been seized by Bridget's or Norah's not overclean hand. It is never Bridget or Norah who thinks to wash one the soap cups in the various bedrooms, or who remembers every few days to scald out the water pitchers, less they acquire a musty odor. And it is the mistress who dusts the upper back rungs of the chairs after Norah has given the drawing room a "thorough cleaning." Only the mistress discerns these things and sets them right. It is the lady housewife's touch and supervision that marks the difference between eye service and love service, and make of an ordinary house a true home. Since her little touches, that she feels do not show, bring about such results may she not be satisfied?

SEINE RIVER GOLD FIELDS.

May Clean-Up at the Golden Star With Only a Ten-Stamp Mill Caused a Boom In Its Stock.

Col. Hillyer Soon to Return From London.

Stamp Mill Again Running at the Olive.

The May clean-up at the Golden Star mine was the feature in gold mining circles of the past week. The mill run occupied exactly thirty days. The ore ran over $19 a ton and less than 1200 tons were reduced. The bullion produced weighed 120.8 pounds, or 1448 ounces, and at $15.61 an ounce was worth $22,-603.28. To that sum must be added the value of the gold in the concentrates.

This record was made with a 10-stamp mill, and during nearly the whole run no use was had of the ore crusher, and the rock had to be broken by hand. It is reported that Mr. Kerr says that with a little more development on certain levels he can secure on the amalgamation tables in a 30-day run free gold to the value of $30,000.

The result of this run, and possibly other influences, greatly braced up Golden Star stock. It had fallen to 51 cents a share, but on Thursday, after the receipt of the news in Toronto of the wonderful run, it jumped over 10 cents a share. There is a belief that it will slowly advance until it finally reaches $1.25 a share, or even better. Other stocks that pay monthly dividends of 1 per cent on a par value of $1 sell in Toronto at about $1.40 a share.

* * *

Canadian investors seem to have been in a senseless and unwarranted panic over Golden Star stock, and, if I mistake not, many of them now will not only admit they have made monkeys of themselves, but also will regret playing the baby act.

Early in the week H. O'Hara, a Toronto mining broker, met A. C. Hubbell in Chicago. At Mr. Hubbell's request Mr. O'Hara came to Duluth and gave the company's books and office affairs a thorough examination. He stated to me before his departure Thursday evening that he found the vouchers to be all right and that the books were in apple-pie order.

Recently, when Lewis Hall closed out his Golden Star stock, Mr. O'Hara handled some heavy blocks of it. It is expected that, upon his return to Toronto, he will make a signed statement of the condition in which he found the company's affairs in the Duluth office. It is expected, too, that his report will be a favorable one, which, undoubtedly, will send the stock up several points. It is understood that Mr. O'Hara, despite his boasted conservatism, is a roaring "bull" now on Golden Star stock, and for some days he has been advising his friends to pick up all bargains offered.

* * *

Mr. O'Hara's visit to Duluth undoubtedly is but the forerunner of the removal of the headquarters of the Golden Star to Toronto. Our Canadian cousins are ever ready to buy up dividend-paying stocks after American money, push and pluck have done their successful work. The personnel of the officers and directors will be changed, and in the office affairs of the company Duluth will be but a sort of s...tr...ck.

Several heavy stockholders in the company from Eastern Canada have recently visited the mine itself and, in each case feelings of suspicion and agony over good money thought to be lost in a bad investment, have given way to confidence and joy over having an interest in such an apparent bonanza.

Robert H. Flaherty has been commissioned to make an expert examination of the property, and if his report is what Duluth people believe it will be the stock will take still further jumps upward.

As soon as the transfer to Toronto is effected it is understood that A. C. Hubbell and Thomas A. Merritt will remove to Idaho, where they will be associated with Lewis Hall in his huge railway, mining and lumbering enterprises. It is feared, however, by those interested in the Seine River district that T. A. Kerr will be induced to go with them.

George H. Hillyer left for Mine Center last Tuesday afternoon in company with Robert H. Flaherty, whom he has engaged to make a thorough examination and report on the Lucky Coon mine. If possible, Mr. Hillyer also will engage Mr. Flaherty to take the sole management of that very promising property. Mr. Hillyer will return as soon as possible, but before he does so it is expected that he will arrange for the commencement of work on the Gold Bug and Emma Abbott properties.

Henry Clay Charles left a week ago for Chicago where he is pushing the interests of the Emma Abbott most successfully. He has very promising prospects of enlisting some financial interests in the Windy City that win give a great advertisement and impetus to the whole district.

Of course everyone is interested in what Col. J. S. Hillyer is doing in London on the big Alice A deal. Some time ago success was positively announced, and that still holds good. Since then important details have been arranged, and I venture a guess that inside of fifteen days Col. Hillyer will be at the head of the lakes. I will also wager $10 to a doughnut that when he gets here he will have some mighty important and cheering news.

* * *

George Armour, of Toronto, a mining engineer and son of Chief Justice Armour, of Toronto, is now in the Seine River district. Last season Mr. Armour was in the rush at Buffalo Hump, Idaho, and secured some good property there. The past winter, while home, after much wire pulling and many earnest efforts, he secured written permission from Hon. Mr. Sifton, minister of the interior, to prospect for mineral on Indian reserves 23A, 23B and 23B2. The first named is below Grassy lake and the two others are near Sturgeon falls, on both sides of the Seine river. These two comprise 12,000 acres and near a trail running through 23B2 to the Alice A mine is a vein which is said to assay very high in gold. If Mr. Armour makes any discoveries worth taking, the land will cost him $12 an acre. These reserves were taken from provincial lands by the Dominion government, but no settlement ever was made for them. They are, therefore, claimed by both governments and to secure perfect title, payment of the regular government price—$2 per acre to the province and $10 to the Dominion—must be made.

* * *

This season will be a busy and important one on the Peterson property, K231. This location is owned by Frank Peterson, of New York, and Mr. Shorey, the wholesale clothier of Montreal. Development work was prosecuted during the winter under a contract held by E. S. Hall, the Ontario land surveyor. A shaft was sunk to the depth of over sixty feet and then water gave so much trouble that work was suspended. The vein is a very wide one and at the depth of 100 feet its extent and character will be determined by drifting and cross-cutting. Mr. Peterson, who has been East for some months, has just returned from New York, via Rat Portage, with a carload of machinery, embracing a steam hoist, pumps and steam drills. He says that sinking will be pushed to a depth of 100 feet and the property made a producing mine as quickly as money, work and hustle can accomplish it. This property is right south of the Decca and near the Lucky Coon.

* * *

The Decca mine is making a splendid showing. It comprises location K222 and is west of the Lucky Coon and adjoins the Golden Crescent on the south. It belongs to a company headed by Bannell Sawyer, a Montreal newspaper man. Two shafts have reached a considerable depth and in one a drift has been started on the 100-foot level. All winter hoisting has been done by horse power, but now a 7-drill air compressor plant will be installed together with power hoisting machinery. The hoist at one shaft will be operated by steam and at the other by compressed air. It is said that the latest assay went $21 to the ton. Some mighty good ore is being taken out and the veins have ample width. The management of operations is in the very able hands of F. C. Fisk, formerly an electrical engineer of Buffalo, New York. He also has charge of the Cobb property near Sturgeon falls.

* * *

George Armour, who has interests in that property, announces that a 200-foot shaft will be sunk this season on the Union Jack, formerly known as the Wiegand property, locations E176-77. Messrs. Bristol and Cawthra, of Toronto, are among the heaviest stockholders in this company. Col. Ray, of Port Arthur, and John Green, now in Duluth, also are interested.

The state of affairs has existed until recently. Originally, the promoters forgot to arrange for any treasury stock. Then came differences of opinion, stubbornness and all that. The promoters banked a good deal on the Foley mine to pull their property along as the adjoining properties adjoin. The Foley shut down and that caused the Union Jack to cease waving. All differences have been adjusted, treasury stock provided for and the prospects are bright for a prosperous and successful future.

* * *

Herman Long, the Duluth attorney, is promoting a property in the Seine River district. It is location K307, and is situated two and half miles west of the Alice A. It comprises eighty acres, and is in the same formation as those of the Alice A. It was discovered in 1894, and is held to be one of the best things in the district. Mr. Long has interested several prominent capitalists in Pittsburg, Pa., and the outlook is that a strong company will be organized. Articles of agreement have been signed, and Mr. Loug is now East pushing things along. Before the spring breakup, Thomas Ireland in company with Mr. Long, in the interests of the Eastern parties, visited the property. It is understood that his report will be favorable. Both men started out just as the breakup commenced, and were ten days in getting from Mine Center to Duluth. Crossing Rainy lake, both broke through the ice clear up to the tips of their wish-bones, and on the Crane Lake route they became wind-bound and were compelled to camp all night on a desolate island

* * *

John Watson, of Minneapolis, accompanied by George C. Carter, a mining engineer, is doing on the Emperor what James C. Beebe should have done when he held lavish sway there. The property is being carefully prospected, and when I left the outlook was excellent for uncovering some good things whose existence was unknown and unsuspected by Mr. Beebe. A shaft 180 feet deep was sunk on a narrow but rich vein. At the depth of 156 feet the vein has a width of three and a half feet, more than at other points. A level has been struck at that point, and considerable drifting will be done. This mine has comfortable camp buildings and a steam hoist. Another feature is a very complete assaying outfit. Mr. Watson proposes to put in time and money until he proves that the property can be made a paying mine, or until he shows it to be so worthless that no one else will wish to spend a moment's time or a dollar of money on it. I am of the opinion that the prospects for a paying mine are very good. The Emperor is near the Decca, Lucky Coon and Golden Crescent.

* * *

John Sutherland, amalgamator at the Olive mine, and J. B. Cleaves, who has interests up there, came down from Mine Center Tuesday night. Mr. Sutherland said to me Wednesday:

"The Olive crusher spindle has been repaired and the stamp mill started up again a week ago last Monday, and is running smoothly. The shaft house on shaft B is completed, and sinking has been resumed there. Mr. Hall, the manager, is doing splendid work, and undoubtedly is the right man for the place."

Mr. Sutherland says that Mine Center is crowded. When he came down all the hotels were overflowing, and numbers had difficulty in securing sleeping accommodations. Such a rush never was seen before. Every boat brings in more people, and the shipments of mining supplies and machinery break all records. Mr. Sutherland left for Mine Center Thursday morning, while here closed a deal on some mining property in which he is interested.

JOHN L. MORRISON.

It requires a smaller quantity of "Q. & T." brand coffee per meal than any other kind, because it retains all its natural strength.

NO GUESS WORK HERE

All Duluth People Have to Do is to Follow the Advice of Fellow Citizens.

Facts are stubborn.
Some may be disputed.
None can be disproved.
A fact is the opposite of fiction.
Is always hedged about with proof.
Has to stand the test of investigation;
Or it drifts to the realm of doubt.
Investigate closely the following:
The closer the scrutiny the more convincing the result.
A Duluth citizen speaks here.
Speaks from experience and conviction;
Relates facts—stubborn facts.
That may be disputed, but cannot be disproved.

Mr. W. W. Scott, telegraph operator on the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, living at Sixty-sixth avenue west, corner of Raleigh street, says: "I can conscientiously recommend Doan's Kidney Pills. I was troubled with dull aching pains through my loins and kidneys, caused I think from constant sitting when at my work. At times my back was so lame and sore that I could scarcely straighten up. The kidney secretions were irregular, unnatural in appearance and I was also troubled a great deal with dull, persistent headaches. I was induced to go to the Duluth Drug company's store and get a box of Doan's Kidney Pills from seeing them so highly recommended. I had not taken them long before I felt better and less than one box sufficed to remove the trouble. Doan's Kidney Pills are a splendid remedy and well worthy of a trial by anyone in need of such a preparation."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

DEWEY AT MANILLA.

I.

'Twas the very verge of May
When the bold Olympia led
Into Bocagrande gulch
Dewey's squadron, dark and dread,—
Creeping past Corregidor,
Guardian of Manilla's shore.

Do they sleep who wait the fray?
Is the moon so dazzling bright
That our cruisers' battle-gray
Melts into the misty light?
Ah! the rockets flash and soar!
Wakes at last Corregidor!

All too late their screaming shell
Tears the silence with its track;
This is but the gate of Hell,
We've no leisure for turning back.
Answer, Boston—then once more
Slumber on, Corregidor!

And, as like a slowing tide,
Onward still the vessels creep,
Dewey, watching, falcon-eyed,
Orders—Let the gunners sleep;
For we meet at dawn the foe
Fiercer than Corregidor.

Well they slept, for well they knew
What the morrow taught us all—
He was wise (as well as true)
Thus upon the foe to fall.
Long shall Spain the day deplore
Dewey ran Corregidor.

II.

May is dancing into light
As the Spanish Admiral
From a dream of phantom fight
Wakens at his sentry's call.
Shall Iberia's flag be furled?
Hunt the Yankee fleet at sea?

Oh, Montojo, to thy deck.
That today shall float its last!
Quick! To quarters! Yonder speck
Grows a hull of portent vast.
Hither bound for Cavite's bay
Comes the Yankee hunting thee!

Not for fear of hidden mine
Halts our doughty Commodore,
He, of old heroic line,
Follows Farragut once more,
Hazards all upon victory,
Here within Cavite's lee.

If he loses, all is gone;
He will lose because he must.
And the shafts of wonder dun
Are not quicker than his thrust.
Soon, Montojo, he shall be
With thee in Cavite's lee.

Now, Manilla, to the fray!
Sleeps the hated Yankee host
This is not Las Guasimas!
Spanish blood is more than boast.
Fleet and mine and battery,
Crush him in Cavite's lee!

Lo, Hell's geysers at our fore
Pierce the plotted path—in vain,
Never sea-germ shall be more
With the memory of the Maine!
Now at last our guns are free
Here within Cavite's lee.

"Gridley," says the Commodore,
"You may fire when ready." Then
Long and loud, like lions' roar
When a rifled cannon's born,
Breaks the awful cannonry
Full across Cavite's lee.

Who shall tell the daring tale
Of Our Thunderbolt's attack,
Finding, when the chart should fail,
By the Cross the various track,
Five ships following faithfully
Five times o'er Cavite's lee!

Of our gunners' deadly aim:
Of the gallant foe and brave
Who, unconquered, faced with flame,
Sank the mercy of the wave—
Choosing cannon in the sea
Underneath Cavite's lee!

Let the meed the victors gain
Be the measure of their task,
Less of flinching, stouter strain,
Fiercer combat—who could ask?
And "surrender!"—twas a word
That Cavite ne'er had heard.

Noon—the woeful work is done!
Not a Spanish ship remains;
But, of their eleven, none
Ever was so truly Spain's!
Which is prouder, they or we,
Thinking of Cavite's lee?

ENVOY

But remember, when we've ceased
Giving praise and reckoning odds,
Man shares courage with the beast,
Wisdom cometh from the gods.
Who would win, on land or wave,
Must be wise, as well as brave.
—ROBERT UNDERWOOD JOHNSON.
In the Independent, May, 1898.

CAN LEARN HOSPITALITY.

Americans, even though we are as hospitable as any nation on earth, might well take a lesson from the Russians in regard to the respect they pay a letter of introduction. The English send word when you can be received, and you pay each other frosty formal calls and then are asked to 5-o'clock tea or some other wildly exciting function of similar importance. The French are great sticklers for etiquette, but they are more spontaneous, and you are asked to dine at once. After that it is your own fault if you are not asked again. But in Russia it is different. I think the men must have accompanied my messenger home, and the women to whom I presented letters early in the afternoon were actually waiting for me when I returned from presenting the last ones. In Moscow they came and waited hours for my return—I was mortified that there were not four of me to respond to all the beauties of their friendship, for hospitality in Russia includes even that, says Lillan Bell in the May Woman's Home Companion.

"I find them the best preparation for colds, coughs and asthma."—Mrs. S. A. Watson, Temperance Lecturer.

BROWN'S Bronchial Troches
OF BOSTON
Sold in boxes only—Avoid imitations.

HAS GAY TIME

Life of an Express Messenger One Continual Round of Pleasure.

One Has a Cheerful Time With Corpses and Wild Animals.

For a life of adventure, one with a notable lack of ease, yet a constant variation of the monotony of ordinary avocations, commend me to that of the express messenger. It is not all play, in fact, few idle moments come to permit idle reflection or the smoking of the pipe of peace. Yet one little run in one comparatively small car can be crowded thicker with incident than six months in any city under the glare of the sun.

To the young and ardent, life in an express car is one long dream of exciting amusement, says a writer in the Chicago Chronicle. After the invoices have been checked up and the goods laid away by helpers, then the messenger is free to amuse himself. To the practical, life in an express car is a matter of keeping books, hauling merchandise from one point to another accompanied by the dreary monotony of going over the same ground, seeing the same faces and watching the same flying landscape until the eyes ache. To the man in the car it means a power of hard work unceasing from one end to the other of the trip with short intervals of rest, the responsibility for vast sums of money, the first taste of strawberries and other fruits and more adventures than come to the usual man of affairs.

Things drift into an express car which would look well in a dime museum. Articles alive and dead time the scale of humanity and of the beasts of the earth. Corpses and Japanese dolls in cases lie side by side, while an educated pig may blink red and squinty eyes from behind the bars of a crate. Catamounts growl and geese squawk; roosters crow and dogs bark and whine. Sometimes an untamed calf runs amuck in the open, bellowing his dismay and regret at separation from his dam. Turkeys gobble and men in boxes snore. Strangers haunt the cars, for spirits frequently start on their travels therein. That they do not always arrive at their destination in their original packages is no fault of the messenger; they arrive in some kind of a package.

A messenger's kit is a fearfully and wonderfully made up affair. His locker contains many an article for which the layman could find no excuse. He makes $4 or $5 a day, yet he has champagne taps among his other goods in the locker. He can cook a meal, play a game of draw, explore the inner consciousness of a beer or whisky barrel and sleep upon the plain plus box wherein reposes the corpse of some distinguished citizen. All is grist to him, for he has to handle all that comes in or goes out, so he makes free with it in a Fletcherian sense.

Some weird scenes are related by the messenger when off duty concerning the happenings when he is making a record run. Some queer adventures come to drive away dull monotony and fill his life full to repletion with hair-raising labor, pain, family and sorrow. Train robbers may never cross his path, but some things do which are scarcely more welcome. He knows if attacked he is to get inside his iron cage and make a fight for it. He will probably get killed, but that is part of the job and he does not murmur. But to dance a two-step with a catamount too hungry to remain quietly in its boxed cage is a trifle disconcerting to even the most robust.

Then again some man lacking in coin, but with an abundance of nerve, is desirous of making a trip at express rates. He travels wholly on his weight and if he is to go far beats the railroad company out of a large amount of money. He consigns himself to himself, makes the trip and pays the charges on being delivered at the other end. This thing of shipping oneself across the country in an express car is the motive of a design which the old expressman sang the other day.

"It's mighty queer what a man will do sometimes to save a piece of money," he remarked reflectively as he chewed a big quid of oakum which had fallen from a package. "I was making a run from Buffalo to Chicago when one of the smartest of such adventurers befell me. Just as we were about to pull out of Buffalo a wagon came in on the jump, a big box was hoisted out and shoved into my car. The driver thrust the manifest into my hands and off he went. I took a good rubber at the box and concluded it contained a corpse. But it was my busy time just then, so my partner and I shoved it to one side and tossed things in shape. We expected a fight run and had it all framed up to sleep a bit.

"That box was the only corpse in the car, so after things quieted a bit we cut with our pocket knives and play a game to see who should sleep over the coffin. Sleep there? Sure—why not? Say, a coffin box covered with quilts is about the best bed a fellow in this business can get. So my partner boosted the thing to one side, sits down astride it and commenced to play. It was long and late, just as the ordinary coffin box ought, and we never noticed some air holes about it. We opened up the game and played close to our bodies. You bet, for the boxes would camp on the floor, which is no good way to do, I won the first game and then we changed seats and spread her out on the box.

"We were mighty tired that night, for the car was well filled and the packages were heavy. Yo see, we have to handle them all and economize space for new goods. Also we must arrange them so we can dump the goods at the various stations in order. If we don't do this we make more work for the messenger and the helper do all the work. Well, I sighed with relief as I felt of my bed. Then I sang out a pleasant good-night to my partner, who grunted a retort from a pile of gunny sacks. He was sore, you see. I was soon sound asleep, but not for long.

"I heard something like a buzz saw at work. Then a planing mill got to work. My partner did not snore generally and I was fool to think he was at it that night of all others. So I threw a boot at him. He swore right back and passed a shoe. I sent. We argued about for a while and finally fell off to sleep again. But it wouldn't work. I got up softly and began to investigate. 'Pom, my partner, was sitting up disgusted, yet that awful sound went on. I got up close to that box and fell over in a fit, for that sound came from inside.

"'Pom,' I said, 'We're dead ones. Here's a corpse come to life and snoring away like fun. Just listen to it.' We'd sir, 'Tom did listen. Then he set up a yell which almost made the car jump off the track. Then he got down on his knees and commenced to bless himself with both hands. I gave the box a shove and the noise ceased. Then we talked it over and sat down at a distance to wait for morning. We did no more sleeping that night, you can bet. Well, we got to Chicago and were about to tell the boys, when Tom said it might be fun to hear from the fellows running westbound. That box was consigned to Manhattan, Kan. It was sent from here to Kansas City, where it was changed to another train and sent out to its destination. It seemed queer that no health certificate was mailed on the box, but we feared to say anything about that. I learned afterward that the thing got to Manhattan all right. There it was hustled out of the train and set up on end in the station. Nobody but the agent was there, so he locked the box in with other goods to be delivered in the morning and waited for the last train to pass. He heard a yelling and thumping, but as nobody was near he thought it was a fancy. But it kept up and he went inside and once more he heard the noise. That box was rocking and the yelling came from it.

"The agent got a friend or two and they went in together. The man finally pried off the lid and a man turned a handspring into the room. He had come that far all right, but on being dumped the last time was left standing on his head. He yelled, of course. Well he paid the charges of $8.75 and disappeared. If he had traveled as a messenger it would have cost him nearly $50.

"Yes, these men in the boxes make lots of trouble," commented another of the messengers thoughtfully; "but we sometimes break even. I remember once when one of the boys was running from Madison, Wis., to Chicago he got such a package of merchandise. But in this case he was dead on before the train had fairly started. It was a prepaid package, so there was nothing for it but haul it through. It was in the blueberry season and this man had a large number of crates in his care. He pushed the man in the box over to one side and then piled blueberries on top of him till you couldn't see the box. When they opened him up in Chicago he looked as if he had passed through an indigo-room somewhere. It was lucky he arrived on time, for he was mighty near dead. The berries dripped on him, and the heat, weight and close air nearly extinguished his lantern for him."

"Yes, these fellows who ship themselves in that way make us a lot of trouble," was the comment of the quiet young man with the washed blue eyes. "But my busy day was not in chasing the spectral voices of supposed corpses. I had other things to do that time, and let me tell you I was quite busy. Ever endeavor to inspire confidence in his surroundings in the mind of a wild-eyed bull calf of tender age? Then you can't realize what it is to have plenty to do. When in addition to all this the bawl comes off in the wee small hours—eat that out you say." Well, it goes as it lays—one can find plenty of engagement for all the faculties of a train crew.

"Some man, having not the fear of the Lord before his eyes, became possessed of one lonely, wabbly, fawn-colored, large-eyed and husky-voiced bull calf of Jersey parentage. Now, he had no use for said calf in the city, so he bethought him of the advantage of shipping the wall-eyed brute in my express car to the farm a few hundreds of miles away. In passing, let me advise you to take your calves raised if you would be happy. This brute was free of wind and limb. He was held by one small halter, to which was attached a liberal supply of rope. He was introduced to the car by the primitive method of being pushed bodily therein. Then he was made fast to a stanchion and left to get acquainted with his surroundings. These did not please him, for he developed strong intentions of committing suicide, but I was agreeable to that end of the suit.

"We became fairly chummy after a while. He drank something the owner sent him, dropped on the floor and felt into a doze toward my time for turning in. I made up my bunk on the floor, no coffins being in my car that night, and was soon sleeping soundly. Not so the calf. He filled objections to the motion of the car. The calf made one wild spring, broke his halter and with voice and tail up raced about the car. I never knew before how clever these pesky brutes are at dodging. He made such an infernal racket that I decided I must catch him. So I set sail. But I was no better off. He got away under my arm, he dodged to the other side, he went in between my legs, sending me skyward. He performed more like a demon than a brigade of cavalry and was still unsubdued. Finally by bulldog breastworks as I advanced and chasing him into the corners thus made I managed to limit his territory. I caught him at last and tied him up again. But I had unmade all my car and had still to set him on his pins. It took the remainder of the night to settle that job. No more calves for me."

"Yes, that was pretty bad," said the first speaker. "Handling calves at any stage of the game means a busy time. But I made a trip with a big catamount once which for excitement rather lays over anything in stock. You see, catamounts are not chummy as a rule, and, if they were, express messengers are little inclined to engage in a game of draw with the latter. Still, they can make it agreeable or otherwise, according to your notion of the case. I was boxed up in an express car all one night once and know how it feels.

"It was out West, years ago. The brute was a big one and as fine a specimen as ever had eyes on. He was shipped from up in the San Juan district to Denver and was due to come East as far as Topeka, so I was told. He never got that far East, but that will be seen later on. Was he loose? Well, no, not when we started.

"I was busy getting things in shape, for I had a lot of silver and valuables aboard and the express company sometimes has to rush suddenly out Kansas way. So I was paying immediate attention in cash. She is also thoroughly informed as to the latest fashions, the best and most popular materials, colors and designs. She gives her advice as to what will be the most becoming thing to get, how much material to buy, what changings to select, every one of the problems, in fact, which torture the solitary shopper with dreadful doubts.

Each of the five hostesses has her own clientele of customers, who always depend on her to shop with them. One is a Southern woman, who makes the customers from the South her own particular charge. They find in her a real hostess, who takes away the strangeness and loneliness of being in a great city wholly different in atmosphere from what they have grown accustomed to. Another hostess is a Catholic, and takes care of all the customers from the convents and other essentially Catholic institutions. This privilege of having shopping made easy is not alone for out-of-town customers. Many city women avail themselves of it. There is no charge to the customer at all. The guides are only hostesses delegated by the proprietor to extend the courtesies of the house, just as they say.

INDIVIDUAL ABILITY.

An interesting test has recently been made in the Chicago public schools by means of a machine called the ergograph, to determine the nervous and muscular force of pupils, and thus form through scientific investigation, some correct notion of their ability to do a certain amount of study, since, as is well known, there is such a close connection between one's physical and mental ability, says the New Orleans Picayune. Whether the idea is a fad, as it is called by its opponents, or whether it is a long step forward in progress, as its advocates claim, it is at least cheering as being a belated recognition of the fact that a child's individual ability is going to be taken into consideration.

In this country, where we start out with the absurd theory that everybody is born equal in brain as well as liberty, our ideal of education seems to be to grind everybody—wise and foolish—through the same educational mill. And for this teachers are not nearly so much to blame as parents. In every mother's heart there is apparently a latent feeling that "my children are just as clever as yours," whether they are or not, and they have got to study the same things. If Mrs. Smith hears that Mrs. Brown's children are pursuing seventeen different branches of knowledge, she forthwith gives orders that little Smiths are to be crammed after the Brown method. She never takes into consideration that her children may not be naturally as bright, or that they have not had the previous preparation, or may not be physically strong enough to stand the strain that never phases the hardy little Browns.

There is really nothing more pathetic than the army of little martyrs who are victims of their parents' determination that they shall be educated like their neighbors. Poor little girls, with no taste for music, are made to spend weary hours pounding discords out of a piano; miserable little boys are made to "recite," because some infant phenomenon their mother knows does; fragile little creatures wake up in the night with starts and cries of terror, unable to sleep and rest for fear of "not passing" in the examination they are about to undergo in the high pressure education they are pursuing. Nobody considers whether they are forced to it because somebody else's children are.

It would be impossible to say how many of the wrecks that strew the shores of life are directly traceable to this cause. We hear mothers say every day that Mary is pale and thin, and has no appetite or that Johnny is all run down and needs a change, but of course, they can't be taken away from school, because if they do they will fall behind in their studies and won't be able to graduate with their class. They are victims to the foolish fetich we call education, as if education meant anything or was worth anything that did not fit one for the better living of life, and was not worse than useless if bought at the price of a shattered body. The pendulum of time swings around, and abuses often bring their own correction. Perhaps the orgograph is one of the necessities of the age, and is destined to free overburdened childhood and give it a chance by setting it only such tasks as it can rightly do, to develop into a healthier and saner manhood and womanhood.

EASY KITCHEN WORK.

Life of the Cook Is Seldom Rose Strewn.

The pathway of the average cook is seldom, if ever, rose-strewn, and when necessity obliges her to put up with the "makeshifts" of the ordinary kitchen do not blame her too severely if the weeds of discontent spring up and gain a strong foothold. No workman, be he carpenter, joiner, mason or decorator, can do perfect acceptable work without appropriate tools; neither can a cook work as fast or as well with inconveniences as she can in a properly-appointed kitchen.

The one item of paring knives is a matter of gigantic importance to the cook, with her many "irons in the fire," yet it is an exceptional case where a kitchen is found containing these necessities that are sufficiently sharp to pare with ease a turnip, an apple or a potato, in the average American kitchen they are as "dull as a hoe," to use a common expression. If the happy possessor of one or two of your grandmother's old thin case-knives holds on to them with a determined grip—"their price is above rubies." Much of the cutlery of the present day is so poor that it will not hold an edge. A good file, polished down on a grindstone with one end fastened into wooden handle, the other sharpened off to a point, is said to be far better than any manufacturer's knife—the steel being of so much better quality. A small whetstone should be its constant companion.

In the drawer with a sharp knife to peel the apples should be a corer. A hollow tin one, pointed at the end, can be bought for a small sum at any hardware or novelty store, and if the cook will always remember to core first and then peel her apples for baking they will be less apt to break than if the process is reversed.

The perforated pie tins are a great improvement over the old style of solid bottoms, and cost no more. When adopting the new style, or adhering to the old, if the kitchen maid will remember to bind an inch-wide strip of clean, old cotton cloth, made very wet, around the edges of her pie, she will have no trouble in keeping the juices in. After the pie is baked the strip of cloth can be as easily removed as can the pie from the tin plate. A double chopping knife should find its way into every well-regulated kitchen. Upon the theory that time is money, how much of it is wasted in chopping apples for the mincemeat, and for the pudding or ham for the sandwiches, on a single-bladed, old-fashioned chopper, that will do only half the work of a double one in the same time, says a writer in Good Housekeeping.

Another great convenience is a large tin sieve or strainer, shaped like an old-time flour sifter, with wires crossing each other, but made of one piece of tin, with tiny perforations in its bottom. Having one scalding it is easily kept clean. The traditional apple sauce, that usually accompanies roast pork, can be made greatly superior to the ordinary article by passing through one of these sieves, thus rendering it smooth and free from lumps. Through it tomatoes can be easily strained, and surely when the cook becomes accustomed to its use very few excuses of this popular vegetable she will never return to the old way or serving them seeds and all.

It seems strange to speak of the roller towel as a convenience, when it should be considered a positive necessity in every well-ordered household, yet there are many more kitchens without them than with them in some parts of the country—the cook substituting her work apron, or, worse, a dish towel, to wipe her hands upon. A roller and fixtures can be bought ready to screw into the wall. Six towels is a bountiful supply for one roller. Buy a good quality of linen crash, making each towel two and one-half yards in length; sew in a seam and fell neatly. Roller towels that have been in use a few months make the best of tea towels, as they are soft and pliable, a quality by no means to be despised. Cut in two, hem the edges and again supply the towel drawer with new roller towels. In this way the drawer can always be supplied with strong towels for kitchen toilet purposes, as well as soft ones for the dishes.

Among the useful articles often overlooked in buying the kitchen paraphernalia are the scrubbing brushes. These are very cheap, and are of untold service in scouring the kitchen table and moulding board and scrubbing off the milk stain from the refrigerator. Housekeepers all understand how hard it is to grate a nutmeg or cocoanut grater with cloth or mesh—a small scrubbing brush that can penetrate the rough interstices will do its work quickly and well. The tough surface of pie tins can be easily cleaned in the same way. A small brush should be kept exclusively for cleaning vegetables. Potatoes for baking are much more easily cleaned with a brush than in any other way.

Another aid to work is a wire frying basket, which is very helpful in cooking various kinds of food in deep lard, such as croquettes, oysters, chickens, etc.

NORTHERN FUR COMPANIES.

Latterly all the employes of the Hudson Bay company were Scots, young; only lads born in the solitudes of the highlands could habituate themselves to the life of loneliness, only constitutions of iron, hardened under hereditary conditions, could endure so tremendous a strain. It was essential that the brain power of the factors should be unimpaired, and that their energies should also superior to the depressing surroundings—in fact, that the man must be all there when a sudden call was made on his mental resources, says Blackwood's Magazine.

It may be assumed that the first adventurers consisted chiefly of Englishmen, although the Scottish invasion of England had set in with the accession of King James. But it is certain that afterwards both with the Hudson Bay company and its great Canadian rival the names of factors, traders and prominent partisans, with scarcely an exception, were Scottish. The story of trade and discovery in the Northwest reads like a muster roll of the clans, and mainly of the northern clans of the second order. There are MacTavishes, MacGillivrays, McKays, McLelians, McDougalls, with Frasers and Stuarts and the French Frobishers. A McKenzie, a Fraser and a Thompson gave their names to as many mighty rivers. That came in the natural course of things. The company found its best recruiting grounds in the highlands, and enlisted the martial spirit of the mountaineers for a country where ideal feuds were forgotten.

BOOKKEEPING B. C.

An American archaeological expedition excavating at Nippur discovered recently in a room 20 feet below the surface some 750 clay tablets, the business records of a rich firm of merchants, Murashu Sons. These documents are dated in the reign of Artaxerxes I (464-424 B. C.) and Darius II (423-35 B. C.). The tablets are of various sizes, some resembling the ordinary cake of soap of commerce. They are covered with cuneiform characters clear and distinct as when the bookkeeper of Murashu inscribed them 2500 years ago, says the New York Commercial Advertiser.

Among them is this guaranty for twenty years that an emerald is so well set that it will not fall out:

"Bel-ahhiddina and Bel-shumu, sons of Bel, and Hatin, son of Bazuza, spoke unto Bel-mudhushumu, son of Morashu, as follows: 'As concerns the gold ring set with an emerald, we guarantee that for twenty years the emerald will not fall out of the ring. If it should fall out before the expiration of twenty years Bel-ahhiddina (and the two others) shall pay to Belen-dinshumu an indemnity of ten mana of silver.'"

Then follow the names of ten written witnesses and of an official who is described as "the scribe of the concordance of Proper Names." The document concludes with the thumb-nail marks of the contracting parties.

There are also lease of various kinds and contracts for the sale of sun-dried bricks and other merchandise, and also the loan of seed corn and oxen for plowing.

Health for 10 cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, biliousness and constipation. All druggists.

NEW YORK AND THE SUMMER RESORTS

New York, May 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—There are numberless attractions to hold one in and around New York. The promenades, the drives, the parks and the bicycle roads all contribute their quota of interest for the sightseeing stranger. Yet it is the out-of-town resorts that are at present alluring the city people and one would think that by the first of June the great city would be deserted. All the summer resorts are expecting a rushing season while during the present month there has been a general hegira to the country places outside and contiguous to New York. Many of these places contain handsome villas, with private electric-light plants and waterworks, while the surrounding grounds are parks in miniature.

* * *

On Staten and Long islands are many handsome villas. Last week it was my pleasure to visit a country place on Long Island. Yet, like many another it was not only a summer home, but the family residence throughout the year. It is called "The Orchards" and is a large tract of land covered with peach, pear and apple trees. To me, by far, the most interesting feature is that this property is entailed and has remained in the same family for four generations. The old house has stood in its present condition, for lo these many years. The day I spent with my friend was rainy, dark and dreary, yet it passed only too rapidly for us, since we passed the day in the attic overhauling old chests and hide-covered trunks. We brought to light several old blue and white cotton counterpanes, samplers of embroidery, odd pieces of old china and pewter porringers that had been tucked away as "out of date" and replaced by modern stuff. My friend was delighted that her mother had overlooked these old relics and that she could now bring them to light as souvenirs of the past. We placed them about the room that still contained many handsome pieces of old mahogany furniture. The surroundings seemed a fitting accompaniment for them and it reminded one of an old picture or of reading tales of ye olden days. Things that we read about nowadays, but rarely see.

* * *

One meets so many delightful club women in this city of clubs. Each seems to have the happy faculty of drawing around her a coterie of congenial souls. At an informal tea during the week given by a swiss woman I met Madelaine Bridges, the poetess, who has contributed many beautiful short poems to the Century and Scribner magazines. She is both original and sarcastic, and often cross-questions her neighbor for the sake of an argument. Madelain e Bridges is her pseudonym, her own name being Mary de Vere, and is the eldest daughter of a prominent Brooklyn journalist. In the small company was also a very interesting young artist, who is gaining prominence in New York art circles. She immediately won my heart by agreeing with me that the impressionist-style of painting was a snare and a delusion, and was only a fad that would soon pass away. To my left sat a clever young Southern woman and popular writer of short stories and magazine articles. She has recently established herself in New York, and doing well as a literary wage-earner. She strikingly demonstrates the push and energy of a Southern woman, whose character is developed through adversity and necessity. The afternoon was so unusually interesting to me. Each woman talked so delightfully of her work, yet with some stimulating advice or encouragement for those who were less fortunate in their undertakings. Can this healthy social growth among women of varied vocations be other than the outgrowth of Women's clubs. The large club has undoubtedly taught them co-operation, or working together for the general good. From this coming together they have found a way to select congenial friends, to discuss the literary or artistic merits of their wares, and thus, in a social occasion, to combine business with pleasure, that proves both profitable and pleasant.

* * *

Speaking of social pleasures, it naturally makes our hearts throb with pride when we read in the daily papers of numberless courtesies paid to our distinguished Americans abroad. As Minnesotans we should feel particularly proud of the honors paid Archbishop Ireland during his present visit in Southern Europe. The latest news we learn of him is from Brussels, where he has been feted by King Leopold and the queen. On delivering an address before the students of the university, the hall was crowded with representatives of the diplomatic corps, scientific world and society. That the archbishop's eloquence and thorough command of the French language was highly appreciated by them.

* * *

Almost daily one meets a Minnesotan on the streets or byways of New York, and we realize that ours are a very traveled people. Last week I had the pleasure of meeting Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Hartley on their way to the Astoria, after a busy day of sightseeing. The number of Duluthians in the city the last week was augmented by the visit of Mrs. Miller-Bradley and A. M. Miller, Jr., who registered at the Hotel Savoy with A. M. Miller, Sr.

* * *

The latest fad of the 5 o'clock tea-table is no longer the silver tea-ball, instead, a very unique teaspoon is comme il faut. The spoon is a large-sized one, having double bowls, which are separate and work on hinges. The bowls are both perforated, as were the tea-balls. The tea is placed in the bowl of the spoon, and the lid is fastened. The spoon is then stirred in the cup of boiling water and served to the guest. These spoons come in very handsome designs in gold and in silver, and at present are very expensive novelties. No up-to-date hostess is without one of these accessories to her dainty teatable. However, for utilitarian purposes they can hardly be a great success, since only one cup of tea can be brewed at a time, and will prove inconvenient when one's friends call in a bunch.

* * *

The shop windows are filled with elaborate summer outfits, and I think that it will not go amiss at this season to describe a pretty gown for a sweet girl graduate. It is of sheer white organdie made over a plain white satin slip exactly the same length. The skirt is full with a deep hem, but severely plain, and confined at the waist by a handsome white satin sash ribbon with long ends. The waist is of plain organdie shirred at throat and waist to give a blouse effect. However, the cap of beauty is the little bolero jacket of soft white china silk, which is elaborately trimmed with three rows of narrow white satin quilled ribbon and applique embroidery, or bands of lace. The sleeve is fitted to the arm and trimmed entirely from wrist to shoulder seam with horizontal rows of the narrow satin ribbon. Broad white satin ribbon is wound about the neck with chous of lace at the back of neck to relieve the plainess. White Suede gloves finish the dainty toilet.

MARY B. STATHAM.

Loaded Torpedo Comes Ashore.

A loaded torpedo recently came ashore which had been floating about, no one knew how long, a menace to all craft. Many disease germs quite as dtadly are floating about at this season of the year thisting for the weak spot in lungs or stomach. The best thing to do is to fortify yourself against them by keeping the bowels regular, the stomach sweet and the blood pure. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will do this more effectually than anything else. It has been the standard remedy for weak stomachs for half a century and may be had from any druggist. It is particularly effective in all cases of biliousness and inactive kidneys, and is also a sure cure for malaria and fever and ague. It is worth trying.

OVERALLS FOR LITTLE BOYS.

The fashion of dressing little boys in overalls has received the blessing of many mothers, who realize what a protection the outer garments are to the clothes. They are great favorites with the tiny tots, too, who look like miniature men as they strut about in them, says the Baltimore News.

The style that tickles the little fellows, and one which mamma is sure to approve, is a tiny "brownie" affair, made of blue and red denim mixed. A white stripe is sewn on either side, and across the bib is printed in white letters the name of some naval hero of the late war. Among other clothes for the boys always like are the double-breasted sailor suits and the "middies." The popularity of these, however, has waned just a trifle, because of the introduction of the Roosevelt Rough Rider suit, which is an exact reproduction of the famous uniform. For boys who have not reached the dignity of trousers there are pretty kilt suits in piques, madras, ginghams, white and colored crashes and linens. The shield blouse has replaced the Fauntleroy, and, it is said, will reign as long as that once-popular style.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

GOSSIP OF THE STAGE

"I paid," says Charles Frohman, "Bronson Howard $4000 in cash for a play that was to be written—not had been written. The money was paid whether the piece was accepted or not. Probably this was the largest amount paid any living writer for an untried or unwritten play. By the way, I did not accept it, and for all I know it has never been produced.

In the days of "Our Mary," beauty was an element, if not an essential, of success on the stage, says Hilary Bell in the New York Press. When they knocked at the door of applause it was opened by the beauty of Ada Rehan and Fanny Davenport. Lillian Russell owed her early prosperity to her looks as much as her larynx. Georgia Cayvan was a handsome girl, and her comliness won instant approval for her talent. If Edith Kingdon had been homely she might have remained to this day a minor member of Daly's. It was the physical beauty of Adelaide Neilson, Mary Anderson, Margaret Mather, Helena Modjeska, Julia Marlowe and Mrs. Potter which attracted interest to their Juliets, and in some instances that interest was deepened from admiration into applause by their union of the graces of art with the charms of nature. A dozen years ago an actress' face was her fortune, and a noteworthy example of that fact was Mrs. Langtry. In these better days mere beauty is of little aid in winning the esteem of audiences. Marie Dressler, Louie Frear, May Robson, May Irwin, in the lower field of entertainment; Eleonora Duse, Minnie Maddern, Maude Adams, Sarah Bernhardt, in the higher, and Mme. Schumann-Heink, in grand opera, are present proofs of the homely argument that handsome is as handsome does. The three prettiest performers of modern times—Anna Robinson, Cissy Fitzgerald and Cleo de Merode—won no applause beyond that given to their beauty, whereas Yvette Guilbert, a miracle of ugliness, earned $4000 a week and is admired by two continents.

"When I left public life ten years ago," says Mary Anderson Nevarro, "I left it permanently. I find sufficient opportunities to make use of my voice in entertaining my husband and friends. Once only I sang in public—at a benefit given in London. I am very fond of my vocal studies. The opera is my greatest weakness. We often ran up to London for it during the season. Theaters? Yes, I like them, but not so well. After my marriage there was a period of nearly seven years when I did not go to a single play. I don't know that it was because I tired of the play through my own experience, but felt no inclination to go." She is as handsome now as she was in the days that her beauty first conquered England, and her figure is still as graceful and slender as ever.

As a money maker few plays or operas rival the record of time-tried "Erminie," which is again as lively as ever at the New York Casino. The receipts for the first week's season at the same play house last year were $72,000, although the general patronage of New York theaters was smaller than usual. The entire gross receipts of the opera in this country show the remarkable total of $6,541,981.

Victorien Sardou has turned his attention to libretto writing. The piece is to be a fairly comic opera and will also be on the order of "The Grand Duchess." He is collaborating with Gille and Planquette in the work. It will be played next season at the Varietes.

"Adonis" has not duplicated its former success in New York. Dixey and Amelia Summerville are in the cast. At one time Dixey received $800 a week. "Adonis" ran for eighteen months and a public reception was given to its star at the Metropolitan opera house.

With this week the serious work of preparing the dramatization of Gen. Lew Wallace's famous novel, "Ben Hur," will begin. The treatment of the story will be dignified and conservative. The romantic features of the story will be relied upon to form the groundwork of the play, and the spectacular features, such as the chariot race, will be utilized only in so far as they can be consistently used.

Wagner's "Lohengrin," without the second act, was performed at Windsor castle on the queen's birthday, with a cast including Jean and Edouard de Reszke, Mme. Nordica, Mme. Schumann-Heink and David Bispham. The conductor was Signor Mancinelli.

"You-uns of New York," says the Sun, ought to see "We-uns of Tennessee," if for no other reason than simply because Lee Arthur, its author, is the first playwright to avail himself in a rational manner of the situations which were created by last summer's war. This is no Cuban war drama with Spanish villains; the scene of the play is Chickamauga camp, not the trenches before Santiago. The second act, which is laid in the camp at Chickamauga, on the very spot where Brennan's brigade was stationed in that bloody battle of the civil war, two old men, brothers, the one a Tennessee farmer, the other the surgeon of the Twelfth New York volunteers, meet for the first time since the battle and are reconciled.

At a recent matinee in Mansfield, Ohio, a middle-aged gentleman of fine appearance purchased seats for himself and small boy to see the opera produced by the Waite Opera company. By some chance the treasurer sold him a seat behind one of the iron posts supporting the balcony. At the end of the first act a sympathetic and polite usher approached the gentleman and said: "I am afraid you cannot see from behind that post, and if you like you may occupy the next seat, as it is not likely to be sold." "I am all right," replied the old gentleman, "the post does not interfere with me in the least, and I am enjoying the performance very much. You see I am blind, and only came to hear Louise Moore (the prima donna) sing."

Eugenie Blair, who has in the past essayed most of those tearful heroines who try men's souls, was engaged to originate a part in "The Club Baby," a comedy soon to be produced in Chicago by Jacob Litt, but when she found that she would have to wear a man's dress suit in one scene, she backed out. Miss Blair has been playing Clorinda Wildairs in "A Lady of Quality" this season, and that young woman goes through one whole act in a boy's costume, but there is a difference apparently between knee breeches and dress trousers.

In a burlesque company now touring this country there are, among other nationalities, two Chinamen, one Indian, one Hebrew and a negro, to say nothing of the Americans, of English, Irish, German and French descent. One of the Chinamen has an ambition to become a comedian. Not a Chinese comedian, but a comedian in the American sense of the word. He has already progressed far enough to be able to mimic all of the other members of the company.

Charles Frohman was so pleased with the result of his experiment in having Maude Adams play Juliet that, on sailing for England, he declared his intention of shipping Miss Adams and the entire company, scenery and effects to London for a week if he could secure a theater.

That bunch of English girls imported by George W. Lederer to play statuesque parts in "The Man in the Moon," knew their way to the center of the stage all right. One night last week Mr. Lederer, who looks after the stage business of the piece, discovered that the girl who, as the statue of Diana, comes to life during the progress of "The Man in the Moon," made her transformation in the dark while Miss Whalley, one of the English beauties, basked in the effulgent rays of the calcium, and investigation revealed the fact that Miss Whalley was paying $3 per week for her augmented share of light. The next night found a new man installed in the position of the bribe-taking illuminator and Diana now glows as advertised.

Notwithstanding the fact that they are now playing in different companies, it seems that the fortunes of Kyrle Bellew and Mrs. James Brown Potter are still joined together, and Mr. Bellew will not therefore accompany Sir Henry Irving when "Robespierre" is brought over here. There are rumors afloat that Mr. Bellew and Mrs. Potter propose to take London by storm in "Romeo and Juliet."

Arthur Byon has accepted an engagement to originate a part in "Arizona," Augustus Thomas' new play, which will soon be given its first production. The name of the play indicates that Thomas is still writing plays with atmosphere in them with the possible view of duplicating the success of "Alabama."

Charles H. Hoyt, when he went South for his health last winter, took along a physician who had been at one time the champion hammer thrower of the world. The playwright and the physician did not get along very well together and their accounts of the difficulty do not agree. The only tangible results are Mr. Hoyt's improved health and the physician's suit for $4000.

Laurence Irving, who translated Sardou's "Robespierre" for his distinguished father, is said to be writing a play for Julia Arthur. Miss Arthur had occasion recently to show the independence which wealth confers. She was playing in New Haven, Conn., and because she thought a man in the audience was ogling an actress in her company in too ostentatious a manner she had the curtain rung down until he was ejected.

Clara Thropp is probably the most versatile soubrette now extant, says the Kansas City Star's unkind critic. She has distinguished herself as the herome of "A Bowery Girl," she made a big hit in vaudeville with some unusually clever songs, she started a financial finish in an English comedy and now she is playing in Ibsen's "A Doll's House" with imitations of Bernhardt and "On the Road to Mandalay" on the side. She is a most accomplished young woman, is Miss Thropp, and some day she will find something that she is able to do well.

THEATRICAL CHIT CHAT.

Lewis Morrison is to play "Hamlet" in 'Frisco.

Otis Skinner is to star in "Hamlet."

Mlle. Louise Nikita, the dancer singer, who is now in New York, is much better known in parts of Europe than in her own country. Mlle. Nikita is known as Miss Murray in private life and lives now in Berlin. She will make no professional appearances here, but will return in a short to Europe.

Madame Janauschek has not retired from the stage. She will appear next season in a revised version of "Meg Merrilies." The story of her retirement grew from her refusal of the part of Richelieu in the women's performance of "The Three Guardsmen."

In order to disseminate Hall Caine's play "The Christian," widely enough to satisfy the Manx author, there will be two companies abroad in it next season. Viola Allen will, of course, head one and in the other Glory will be played by Effie Ellisler, who will emerge from her retirement to play this part.

Eugenia Blair will create the part of Edith Osgood in the forthcoming production of "The Club's Baby," which occurs in Chicago on May 28.

Emma Calve has ordered her gravestone to be designed by a Paris sculptor. This seems a step further in advertising than Sarah Bernhardt's coffin.

Duse was called thirteen times before the curtain at the end of her performance of D'Annunzio's 1-act play, "Gloria."

Robert Taber, who was only prevented by ill health from participating in one of the greatest successes that the London stage has known this season, will spend the summer in Vermont trying to recover the strength lost by his serious illness in London.

Barclay Walker's opera, "Minister Extraordinary," was produced for the first time on any stage at Indianapolis recently. It is a satire on America's new colonial question.

Camille D'Arville will make her vaudeville debut next month in Chicago.

WINE OF CARDUI

A Sure Medicine.

Handsom, Va., Dec. 31.

I have been suffering from female weakness for four years, and have taken many medicines, but Wine of Cardui and Black-Draught have done more for me than anything else.

MRS. CAROLINE EVANS.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

It is a mistake to take any and every kind of medicine when you are sick. There is danger in it. Most of the so-called cures for "female weakness" do nothing more than deaden the pain temporarily, and when the effect wears away the patient is weaker and sicker than before. It is never wise to take chances. You have only one life, and that is dear and precious. If you have any pain, ache, disorder or weakness in the feminine organs, nothing will help you like Wine of Cardui. It helps do away with morning sickness during the early stages of pregnancy, and modifies the pains at childbirth; recovery is rapid, and future health is assured. The Wine is purely vegetable, being made of herbs whose medicinal properties act directly upon the organs of womanhood. It is a long-tried remedy, and has many years of success behind it. It is sure. Why take a chance medicine when you can get a sure medicine.

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT. For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, *Ladies' Advisory Department*, The Chattanooga Medicine Co. Chattanooga, Tenn.

Druggists Sell Large Bottles for $1.00.

WINE OF CARDUI

Heard on the Street.

A Duluth man has invented an automatic "spotter" for use on railroad trains, and if it does all that is claimed for it it will insure the company's getting a share of the "divvy" every time. The device is a registering apparatus in small compass that may be stuck up in any corner or out-of-the-way nook. Connections run to it from each end of every seat. When a seat is occupied, a mark is made on a slip of paper in the indicator. It operates by compressed air.

At the end of the run, the slip in the indicator shows how many seats were occupied when the train started and how many were occupied between each station.

A patent has just been granted and the inventor expects to receive his letters from the department soon.

The inventive faculty seems to be stimulated by the ozone of the air here. A Duluth man not so long ago invented a method of utilizing the power of the ocean tide. His device consisted of a series of weights each in a well, that were raised by the tide. In descending with the outflow of water from the wells, their weight was brought to bear to generate a generator of electrical power. Quite a number of Duluth people invested in it, it is said. The inventor traded off his share for a wholesale liquor house and billiard hall in Chicago, and is in business there now. The inventor does not always get left.

Another man invented a double cylinder locomotive, the machine with eight drivers and cylinders at each end, it being the idea that double the power could be brought to bear with the consumption of but little more fuel. The machine was so designed that one of the sets of drivers only could be used if desired. The other set could be brought in play by a lever so that it could be utilized on grades. It was quite a scheme, but the railroads are still using the old style of engines.

An apparatus for harnessing the force of gravity and making it generally useful was invented by a Duluth man not long ago. By an ingeniously contrived counterplay of levers and balances, the force of gravity was to be made to lift itself up, as it were, and increase the power, or grow prouder, as it went up. This statement is not vouched for as being an accurate outline of the idea, but it is a fairly good outline of the impression the ordinary lay mind receives from a description of the invention. There were a number of Duluth people interested in the invention and if an accurate description of it be desired any one of them could perhaps furnish it.

* * *

The curfew ordinance has created consternation among the freshmen and "sophs" of the high school. The amendment of the ordinance to include 16-year-olders is, they think, carrying the thing entirely too far. It is all right for an eighth grade kid to be chased home at the curfew hour but think of a grave and reverend high school undergrad being taken home to his or her ma by a policeman!

It is said that the students of the classes named regard the curfew measure as subversive of the liberties of the citizen and therefore unconstitutional. It has been suggested that they have a debate on the question in the Assembly hall, but they regard the suggestion with suspicion as emanating from a desire to get them to compromise their dignity for the amusement of the upper classes.

The seniors and juniors, the majority of them being safely across the age limit, are offensively ostentatious in their approval of the curfew law, and seldom miss an opportunity to express their approbation for the benefit of the other classes. The members of the senior and junior classes are, they say, utterly unable to discover with the naked eye any difference at all between an eighth grade kid and a freshman or a sophomore. The freshmen and sophomores retort that this inability is due to the enormous altitude the seniors and juniors occupy in their own estimation.

As the warm days come on, encouraging riotous assemblages of nights, it is possible that some overt act of disapproval of the law—burning an alderman in effigy, perhaps—may be committed.

Feeling is certainly pretty high.

* * *

Back in the days when Duluth's population did not exceed 500 or so, Otto C. Hartman was manager of the telegraph office and at the same time Capt. McDougall commanded one of the big freight boats. The two were fast friends, but one day the captain perpetrated a practical joke on Otto and after that there was a constant watch on the latter's part for an opportunity to get even. Mr. Hartman was correspondent for an Eastern paper then and among other items he used to send a report of the arrivals and departures of boats and cargoes. A list of these was sometimes furnished by the captain, when he happened to be around, thus saving Otto a trip to the docks. One day a boy was sent down to the dock after a list. The captain saw him and asked him what he was after. On being told the captain gave the boy a report and told him to bring it direct to the operator. The boy did so, carrying it, with Hartman's name attached, straight to the operator for transmission. Seldom does an operator take any note of any peculiarity in names or cargoes of boats, and it must be presumed that compositors are equally indifferent, for the next issue of the paper in question contained the following:

"Port of Duluth—Arrived: Steamers Nonesuch and Neversink, from Liverpool, with post holes."

The next development was an irate manager, a crest fallen messenger boy and a cheap looking operator discussing ways and means of retaliating.

Some days afterward, the manager said to one of his trusty boys: "Fred, take this message down to Capt. McDougall and collect a dollar charges. Remember and collect; don't let him have it till you get the money. When you get it just light out and get back here as quick as you can."

This particular boy had considerable local fame for strict obedience to orders. When he had a certain duty to fulfill it was noticeable in his whole bearing. On the street he would swing violently his long legs and arms, holding his head up, bearing on his face a look of seriousness that made people stare. On this particular occasion, Fred felt unusually important and started off at a rapid gait for the dock. The captain was expecting a telegram about that time and when the boy appeared he held him:

"Hello, Fred, got a message for me?"

"That's what I have," said Fred, "but I want a dollar before you get it, see?"

The captain was somewhat surprised at this demand but knowing Fred's tenacity of purpose and thinking perhaps Otto took this way of getting some, paid the dollar and tore open the envelope. This is what he read:

"Capt. Numbskull, steamer Nonesuch: How many post holes aboard? H."

When the captain recovered himself and looked for the boy the latter had disappeared.

What became of the dollar, faintly dawned on the captain's mind the next day in the telegraph office, when he detected a strong odor of oranges.

AMONG THE PLANTS

The florist is busy re...ed he must be excused this week: his tongue has to run so much that the pen has no chance. He wants to reiterate the caution so often given, that is, to go slow this year in planting out tender things, especially if you are exposed to easterly winds. Never you forget for a moment that we do not live in the banana belt, or that the North Pole leans this way a little. It is so cold this morning that I have put on a thick coat to keep from shivering, and am writing in the greenhouse, too, where it is always supposed to be warm. We will have good weather late in the fall to make up for this; see if we don't. Now let me answer one or two inquiries and then I must go. I am asked what florists' stock makes the greatest display for the least money, and I pick on the verbena. They are always gay, stand any amount of hardship, are lovely after all else is gone, and by fall one plant will cover about three feet of space. Plant them about a foot apart, for you do not want to wait too long for a display. Don't forgen the lobellas; they do so well here. Use lots of them; massed they are beautiful.

Next, about palms. The fan leaved (Latania Borbonica) palm makes all its growth in the summer, so you can shift now into larger pots and feed liberally all the spring. Get the best growth you can, for it rests in winter. The divided leaved kinks such as Kentias make all their growth in winter and rest in the summer, so do not disturb them. They are getting sleepy.

ED C. LINDSAY,
The Lakeside Florist.

Change of Time.

Commencing Sunday, May 28, the day train on the "Omaha" for St. Paul, Minneapolis, Chippewa Falls, etc., will leave Duluth at 8:35 a. m. Returning, arrive Duluth at 3:05 p. m.

Strong Drink is Death

DR. CHARCOT'S TONIC TABLETS are the only positively guaranteed remedy for Drink Habit, Nervousness and Melancholy caused by strong drink.

WE GUARANTEE FOUR BOXES to cure any case with a positive written guarantee or refund the money, and to destroy the appetite for intoxicating liquors.

THE TABLETS CAN BE GIVEN WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE OF THE PATIENT.

STRONG DRINK causes Misery, Poverty and Death. Upon receipt of $10.00 we will mail you four (4) boxes and positive written guarantee to cure or refund your money. Single boxes $3.00.

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The National Educational Association, and the general public as well, at the time of the great convention at Los Angeles in July.

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Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee.

The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems.

Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Try Grain-O!

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.

This is the only genuine kind

Any other kind is Not Genuine.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

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Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

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